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THE  
DANVERS  
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE  
DANVERS HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

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VOLUME 40

1952-53

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Under Direction of Committee on Publication

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DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS  
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY  
1953



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RUTH HOWARD ALLEN  
Editor

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1953



# CONTENTS

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	PAGE
The 200th Anniversary of Danvers, Mass., 1752-1952 .	1
Officials and Committees . . . . .	2
Schedule of Events . . . . .	8
Industrial Exhibit, by Mrs. Barbara L. Littlewood	11
Baseball Game . . . . .	15
Midway and Amusements, by Thurl D. Brown .	15
The Bonfire . . . . .	18
Youth Activities, by William E. Coley . . . .	19
Playground Exhibition, by Marilyn Kane . .	21
Tours of Historic Places or the Short and Exciting History of the Danvers Historical Society Bus Company by Miss Mabel Spofford . . . .	23
Warrant for Special Town Meeting . . . . .	31
Special Town Meeting . . . . .	32
Excerpts from Minutes of First Town Meeting .	32
A Resolution Proposed by the Rev. Paul Simpson McElroy, D.D. . .	34
Historic Address, by Charles S. Tapley. . . .	36
Mr. Lundergan's Introduction of Congressman Dewey Short . . . . .	39
Address by Congressman Dewey Short . . . .	39
Anniversary Senior and Junior Balls by Mrs. Barbara Landers and Mrs. William Balser . .	40
Anniversary Parade, by Thurl D. Brown . . .	42
Firemen's Muster, by Raymond J. Guppy . . .	57
Old Fashioned Baked Bean Supper by Ralph E. Arditt	61
Incidentals . . . . .	70
A Thumb-Nail Sketch of Danvers' Early History, by Alfred Hutchinson . . . . .	75
Necrology . . . . .	91



## OFFICERS, 1953-1954

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*Honorary President*—MRS. WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT

*President*—STEPHEN P. WESTON

*First Vice-President*—GEORGE B. GORDON

*Second Vice-President*—CARTER WHITE

*Secretary*—MRS. ANNIE M. WINSLOW

*Treasurer*—ELLERTON J. BREHAUT

*Curator*—MRS. LOUIS P. HOLLADAY

*Assistant Curators*—MRS. EDWIN A. COOK

MRS. EDWARD MULRY

MRS. HARVEY LEWIS

*Librarian*—MISS ELIZABETH G. PUTNAM

*Historian*—CHARLES S. TAPLEY

*Collector*—MRS. J. ARNOLD SHAW

*Assistant Collector*—MISS MABEL SPOFFORD

*Executive Committee:*

*For One Year*—MRS. ARTHUR W. GAY

GARDINER WHEELWRIGHT

*For Two Years*—GUY T. CREESE

ALFRED HUTCHINSON

*For Three Years*—WALLACE C. COOK

LESTER U. YOUNG

*Publication Committee*—MISS RUTH A. ALLEN

REVEREND WILLIAM S. NICHOLS

MRS. WALLACE C. COOK

MISS HARRIET TAPLEY

MR. FRANK REYNOLDS

MRS. RAYMOND J. GODFREY

*Page House Committee*—MRS. MAURICE E. FRYE

MISS RITA WHEELWRIGHT

MRS. ALFRED P. HUTCHINSON

MRS. HERBERT W. SYLVESTER

*Building Committee*—WALLACE C. COOK

ELLERTON J. BREHAUT

D. WAYNE WOODMAN

*Nominating Committee*—C. SPAULDING PRIME

MRS. CALVIN R. POTTER

MISS MABEL SPOFFORD

*Hospitality Committee*—MR. and MRS. WINTHROP P. HAYNES,

MR. and MRS. JAMES E. FRASER, MRS. ALFRED P. HUTCHINSON,

MISS LAURA TOWNE, MISS RITA WHEELWRIGHT, MR. and MRS.

LLOYD BELYEA, MISS PERSIS GEORGE, MR. and MRS. RALPH E.

ARDIFF, MR. and MRS. J. ARNOLD SHAW, MR. and MRS. RALPH

GASKILL, MR. and MRS. HENRYK F. TWARDZIK, MR. and MRS.

ELLERTON J. BREHAUT.







FIRST CHURCH

10



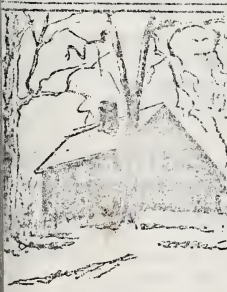
THE LINDENS

15



HATHORNE SCHOOL

26



REBECCA NURSE HOUSE

30

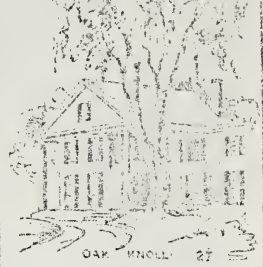
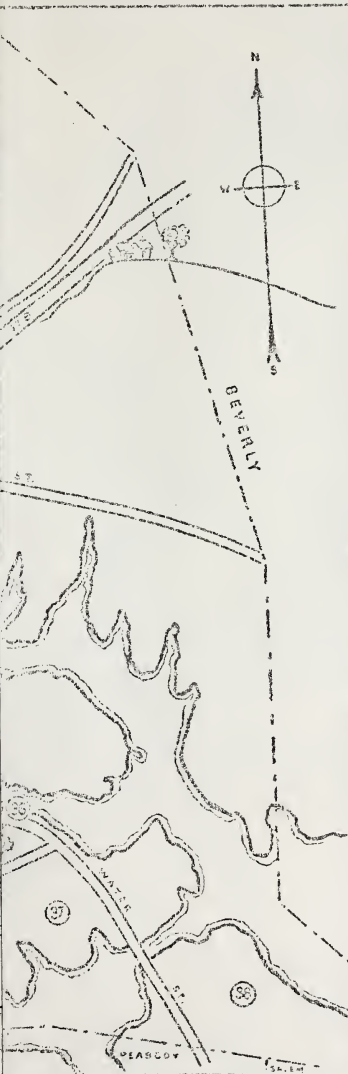


33



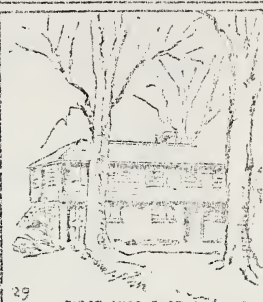
PAGE HOUSE

35



OAK KNOLL

27



29

FIRST SHOE FACTORY



28

FEA-FUTNAM-FOWLER HOUSE



JACOBS HOUSE

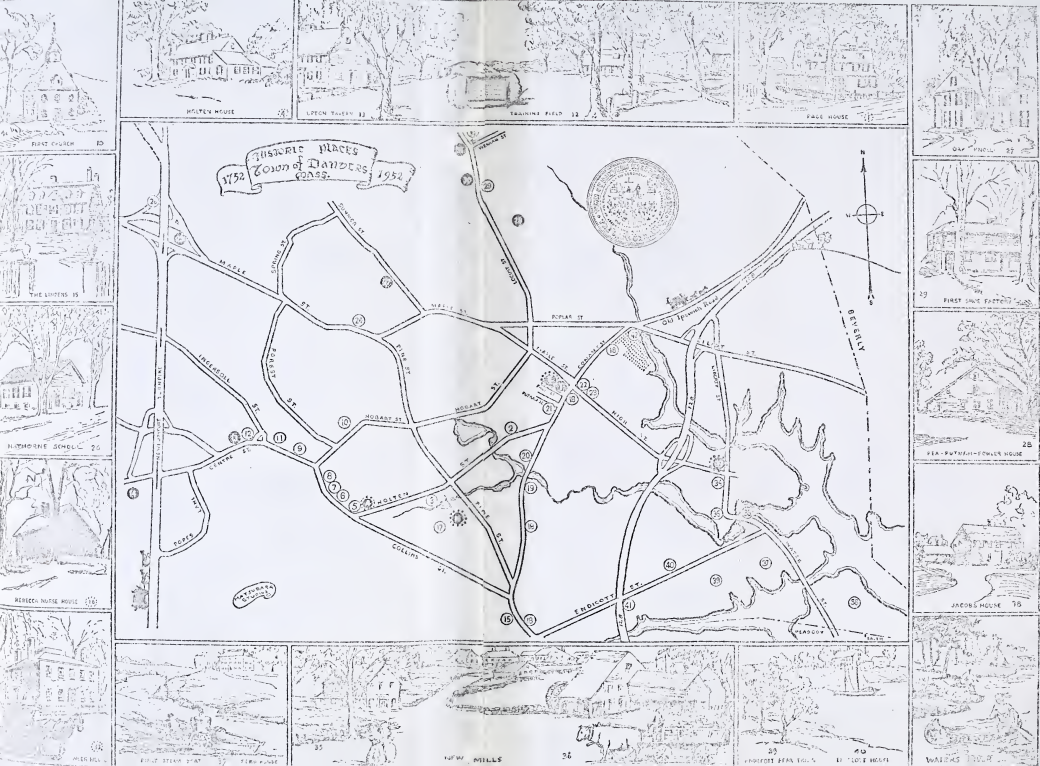
38







HISTORIC PLACES  
TOWN OF DANDERS  
MASS.  
1752 1952





## UTNAM STREET, near Elm Street

21. Formerly the Home of D. Brooks Baker.  
A Station of "The Underground Railway" where he sheltered fugitive slaves on their way to Canada.

## DANVERS SQUARE

22. Site of Old Berry Tavern.
23. Monument Commemorating Benedict Arnold's Expedition to Canada.

## MAPLE STREET

24. Prince-Osborn House, 1646.  
Moved from Spring Street.  
Sarah Prince Osborn was a victim of the Witchcraft delusion.
- 25.\*\*\* Birthplace of General Israel Putnam.  
1718-1790.  
Revolutionary hero.

## ON TURNPIKE (Visible from Putnam House)

26. Site of District 4 School, 1794-1951.  
Built in 1803, moved here in 1823, replaced in 1852.  
Later names, Putnam School and Hathorne School.

## THROUGH SPRING STREET TO SUMMER STREET

- 27.\*\*\* Oak Knoll.  
From 1876 to 1892 it was the Danvers home of the poet John Greenleaf Whittier.

## THROUGH POPLAR STREET TO LOCUST STREET OFF LOCUST STREET

- 28.\*\*\* Rea-Putnam-Fowler House.  
Built about 1650 by Daniel Rea.

## LOCUST STREET

29. Site of First Shoe Factory in United States, 1786.
- 30.\*\*\* House built by Amos C. White about 1800.  
Now the home of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth generations. Matsuhara Studio.
- 31.\*\*\* Samuel Putnam House. Built 1812.

## ONE MILE NORTH ON LOCUST STREET

32. Site of Birthplace of General Grenville M. Dodge, 1831-1916.  
Chief Engineer of Union Pacific Railroad.  
Civil War Hero.

## HIGH AND LIBERTY STREETS

- 33.\* Samuel Fowler House, 1899.  
Georgian Architecture.  
Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities.

## WATER STREET

21. This vicinity, known as "New Mills" was the business center of the town, 1775-1850.
25. Site of the home of Colonel Israel Hutchinson.  
The bodies of Danvers men, killed at Lexington, 1775, were brought here.
36. First tide-operated Grist Mill on this site was moved here by Archelaus Putnam, 1754.
37. Reed-Porter House. 1792.  
Designed by Samuel McIntire.  
Nathan Reed invented a Steamboat and tried it on this river in 1789.

## ONE HALF MILE SOUTH, OFF WATER STREET

38. Site of the House of George Jacobs who was a victim of the Witchcraft delusion in 1692.

## ENDICOTT STREET

39. To the Endecott Pear Tree.  
Planted in 1620 by Governor John Endecott.
40. House across street built before 1634 by Zerubabel, son of Governor John Endecott.  
Family burial ground on Clinton Avenue.
41. "Orchard Farm" of John Endecott First Governor of the Colony. 1629.

## AT THE PARK (In Assembly Hall of Richmond School)

42. Portraits of Governor John Endecott, General Grenville M. Dodge, William Dodge, John Greenleaf Whittier.





# Places Of Historic Interest In Danvers, Massachusetts

Published by  
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

for the 200th Anniversary

1752 - 1952

\* Open, 25 Cents

\*\* Open, Donation

\*\*\* Private Homes, Open

## PAGE STREET

- 1.\* Page House, built about 1750.  
Home of Colonel Jeremiah Page.  
Also Memorial Hall Museum.  
Danvers Historical Society.

## HOLTEN STREET

2. Judge Samuel Putnam House, 1805.
3. The Carpet Factory Stood Near This Spot.
- 4.\*\* Holten House, 1670.  
Home of Judge Samuel Holten, 1738-1816.  
Patriot, Physician, Distinguished Public Servant.  
General Israel Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

## CENTRE STREET

5. The Main Street of Salem Village which became Danvers in 1732.
6. Joseph Holten House. Built before 1692.
7. John Holten House. Built before 1692.
8. Thomas Haines House, 1681.
9. First Personage of First Meeting House stood near this place. 1650-1734.

## HOBART STREET

10. Number 175 -- Site of First Meeting House, 1672.

## CENTRE STREET

11. Rev. Dr. Benjamin Wadsworth House, 1785.
12. Training Field, 1718.  
Information and refreshments.

13. Upton Tavern, 1719.

- 14.\*\*\* Birthplace of Colonel Israel Hutchinson, 1727-1811.  
Built 1726.  
Richard Ellery's Home and Studio.

## SYLVAN STREET, CORNER OF COLLINS STREET

15. Site of The Lindens. Built 1754.  
Home of "King" Hooper.  
Headquarters of General Thomas Gage, May-August 1774.

## PINE STREET

- 16.\* Rebecca Nurse House, 1636.  
Wrongly accused of Witchcraft.  
She was hanged July 19, 1692.  
Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities.
17. Nurse Family Burial Ground.  
(No Automobiles Allowed)

## SYLVAN, PURCHASE, ASH, ELM, AND CONANT STREETS

18. Old Ipswich Road, 1631.

## SYLVAN STREET

19. Site of the Old Mill of Archelaus Putnam before 1754.  
Another Mill was built and run by Judge Samuel Putnam, Otis F. Putnam, and George O. Putnam, until 1910.
20. Peabody Institute and Library.  
Given by George Peabody, 1795-1869.  
Great Philanthropist.  
Born in South Danvers, now Peabody.





HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS  
OF THE  
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOL. 40

DANVERS, MASS.

1953

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THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF DANVERS

1752 — 1952

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For about 100 years Danvers was a part of the town of Salem and was known as Salem Village. In 1752 it was incorporated as a town. The year 1952 marked the 200th anniversary of its existence. Plans were not started to commemorate its bicentennial until a few months before the celebration took place.

Early in 1952, the Selectmen, in executive session, named the Chairman of their Board, Conor F. Lundergan, and Guy T. Creese as co-chairmen to formulate plans to observe this occasion. Funds are always necessary to carry on such an affair. An article was inserted in the warrant for the annual town meeting for this purpose:

ARTICLE 13: To see if the Town will appropriate a sum of money to celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town which took place in 1752 and publish the proceedings thereof, or take any other action thereon.

The Finance Committee recommended that the Town vote to appropriate the sum of \$15,000 to be taken from Surplus Revenue, to be expended under the supervision and control of the Co-chairmen, to be used for the celebration and to publish the proceedings thereof. This recommendation was unanimously carried by vote of the town meeting members at the annual town meeting on March 17, 1952.

Unfortunately all the appropriation was spent for the observance of the anniversary and no funds remained to "publish the proceedings." Deeming it wise to have the event recorded for future reference, the Historical Society undertook to print an account in their Collections and at its own expense.



It was decided to hold the anniversary observance over the Fourth of July weekend. With less than two months in which to make all necessary arrangements, cooperation from the various societies and organizations and citizens was sought. All willingly assented to do their share in the work.

A general outline for the program for the four days was drawn up and the co-chairmen named the officials and chairmen of the various committees. The latter, in turn, appointed members to assist them in this undertaking. All went to work in earnest and as a result of the efforts of about twenty-five committees made up of more than 300 citizens, an outstanding job was carried out most successfully. Ideal weather was one of the main factors in making it an enjoyable occasion.

Mrs. Charles C. Littlewood, Executive Secretary for the Committee, sums up the work of the committees thus:

"One of the most interesting aspects of the planning and carrying out of the Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration, was the splendid cooperation shown by each and every committee member.

"The meetings held were many, but the enthusiasm shown by all those involved in the detailed programming of the celebration, indicated that each individual felt 'This is my Town. . . my celebration.'

"It was such a feeling and such cooperation that made the Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration a success. Danvers may well be as proud of her citizens as her citizens are of Danvers."

The following is the list of officials and committees who so ably assisted in carrying out the four-day celebration:

*Honorary Chairman*

Honorable A. Preston Chase

*Honorary Marshal*

Honorable Walter T. Creese

*Honorary Guest*

J. Frederick Hussey

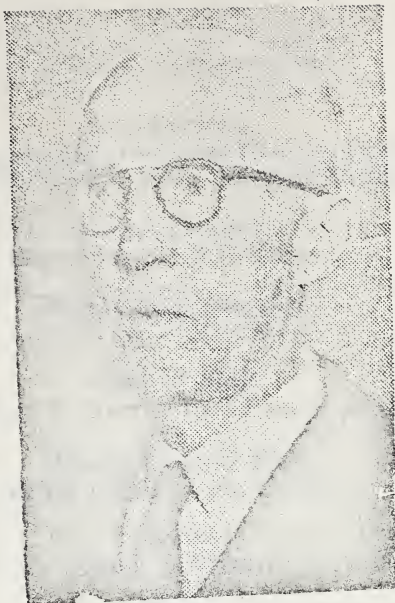
*Senior Citizen*

Joseph A. Danforth

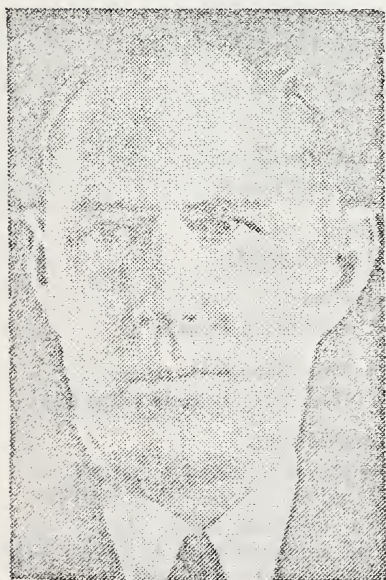
*Senior Town Meeting Member*

Honorable Alvah J. Bradstreet





A. PRESTON CHASE  
*Honorary Chairman*



GUY T. CREEESE  
*Co-Chairman*



CONOR F. LUNDERGAN  
*Co-Chairman*

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*





*Co-Chairmen*

Conor F. Lundergan, Chairman Board of Selectmen  
Guy T. Creese, Town Meeting Member

*Chief Marshal*

Major Joseph M. Ambrose

*Deputy Chief Marshal*

George L. Merrill

*Chief of Staff*

William G. Merrill, Past Pres. C. of C.

*Deputy Chief of Staff*

Walter Cullen, Pres. C. of C.

*Adjutant*

Thurl D. Brown

*Aides*

Francis H. Caskin, Maurice E. Frye, Jr., Cyrus J. Newbegin,  
Capt. John H. Fish, MNG, Major William R. Lynch,  
Chester E. Wheeler

*Liaison Officers to Co-Chairmen*

Gardiner Wheelwright, Edmund Moriarty

*Secretary-Treasurer*

Arthur W. Gay

*Executive Secretary*

Mrs. Charles C. Littlewood

*Finance*

Miss Jeanette Whittier

*Information*

Thurl D. Brown, George L. Merrill

*Publicity and Public Relations*

James O'Neil, Jr., John Lemire, Victor D. Elmere

*Invitation of Guests*

Robert Choate, Chairman; Hon. Ralph Williams,  
Willis E. Thorpe, Joseph B. Murphy, James E. Wrest,  
Dr. John Stanton, Hon. Everett Bacheller,  
Mrs. Grace H. McCutcheon, Mrs. Dora Keay, Cyrus Newbegin,  
Mrs. Guy Creese, Mrs. Conor Lundergan





*Hospitality Committee for Guests*

Hon. Ralph Williams, Chairman; Hon. Judge George B. Sears,  
 James H. Sullivan, Hon. J. Frank Hughes, James J. Gaffney,  
 William B. Sullivan, Jr., Francis J. Grondin,  
 Francis H. Caskin, Miss Rita Wheelwright, John H. Sheedy,  
 David Burns, Daniel F. O'Rourke, Clark S. Sears,  
 Maurice Frye, Jr., E. Randall Jackson, A. Kenneth Carey,  
 George J. Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth Conroy,  
 Joseph M. Ambrose

*Historical Committee*

Miss Harriet Tapley, Hon. Chairman;  
 Rev. William S. Nichols, Chairman;  
 Mrs. Arthur W. Gay, Miss Harriett Tapley,  
 Miss Elizabeth Putnam, Miss Ruth Allen,  
 Mrs. Annie Winslow, Miss Mabel Spofford,  
 Mrs. James E. Fraser, Ellerton J. Brehaut,  
 Mrs. Edwin A. Cooke, Galo Emerson,  
 Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, Richard Ellery,  
 Judge George B. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Neil,  
 Mrs. Robert Choate, Mrs. Edward Mulry, Charles Tapley,  
 Dr. N. Woodbury Bragdon, Mrs. Anna Marsh,  
 Mrs. Madeline Cook, Brother Cosmas, C.F.X.,  
 Mrs. Calvin R. Potter, Mrs. Robert E. Layton,  
 Mrs. Ralph Ardoff, Miss Alice Cook, Raymond Funchion,  
 Mrs. F. W. Matsubara, Miss Mary Nichols, Mrs. A. H. Porter,  
 Miss Nettie Pratt, Mrs. Edward Reed, Mrs. Henryk Twardzik,  
 Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Woodman, Gardiner Wheelwright,  
 Arnold Weeks, Stephen Weston, Mrs. Roger Hooper

*Band Committee*

Chester Wheeler, Chairman; Donald Pope, Arthur Higgins,  
 Norton Demsey, Raymond Eaton, Harold Moulton

*Bonfire Committee*

Howard Sullivan, Chairman; Walter Ennis, David O'Connor,  
 Dominic DeLuca, Roland Citroni, Joseph Reardon,  
 Frank Finnegan, Charles McIntire, T. Curtis King,  
 Bud Twomey, John Ellsworth, B. Lyons, Joseph Farley,  
 Edward Farley, James Ryan, Arthur Rivers, A. Harrington,  
 George Condon, William Holleran, Philip LaFortune,  
 Joseph Farrell, A. Plante, John Fitzgerald, William Horgan,  
 Robert Janes, Jack Cochran, Fred. Freeman, Philip Collins,  
 Joseph Kelly, Harold Lee



*Fireworks Committee*

John M. Lynch, Chairman; Arthur Whalen, Gilbert Cass,  
Andrew Harrington

*Twilight Baseball Committee*

William E. Coley, Chairman, President Twilight League;  
William A. Lyons, William T. Reynolds, Donald F. Pelletier,  
Joseph J. Moran, Sterlyn E. Morgan, Trento R. Picillo,  
Henry P. Murphy, Ellsworth Wilkins, John Lemire, Jr.,  
Edmund J. Neary, Earl P. Phinney, Edward F. Young,  
Lawrence E. Stevens, Edgar H. Williams, Robert L. Brown

*Firemen's Participation Group*

Raymond J. Guppy, General Chairman; Phillip W. Davis,  
Parade Chairman; John M. Noonan, Official Greeter;  
Ronald Sturtevant, Muster Chairman; Phillip A. Wood,  
Board of Fire Engineers, Invitations Chairman;  
F. Wilbert Dwinell, Old Apparatus Chairman;  
George Wilson, Sports Events Chairman

*Industrial Exhibit*

Lester D. Friend, Chairman; Rene Scott, Karl Bayley,  
Sylvania; Paul Cadorette, Friend Box; Robert Marchisio,  
CBS-Hytron; Robert McGinnity, Ideal;  
Charles Mercier, Leada

*Hospitality Committee for Parade*

Ellison Morse, Jr., Chairman; Michael Landolphi,  
Bradley Byrd, Robert Fossa, John Kirby, Rene Scott,  
Wallace Cook, Howard P. Munday, Paul Zollo, James Marsh,  
William Higgins

*Agricultural Committee*

James Wrest, Chairman; Major Henry P. Thurlow,  
James Watson, Sr., James Watson, Jr., Joseph Graham,  
Carleton Stearns, C. O. Cartwright, Daniel Connors,  
John Tutko, Hobart Clark, Walter Tipert, Thomas McCarthy

*Mercantile Committee*

Members of Danvers Chamber of Commerce

*School Participation in Parade*

Willard Allphin, Chairman; Mrs. Helen Cook,  
Mrs. Alma Curran, Bertram W. Creese, Francis J. Grondin,  
Ivan G. Smith, Cornelius F. Dunn



*Preparation for Special Events**(Park, Amplification, Seating and Arrangements)*

James McGinnity, Chairman; Vernon Clements, Gordon Kent,  
 Dewey King, Douglas Wood, Edward Fennessey,  
 Paul Crowley, T. Curtis King, Wilfred Chafe, Walter Ennis,  
 Robert Glines, Charles C. Littlewood, George S. Reid,  
 Donald Cail, Edward Perkins, Melvin Smallwood,  
 Wayne Woodman

*Parade Committee*

Joseph Ambrose, Chairman; Walter Cullen,  
 William G. Merrill, James McGinnity, Richard Holmes,  
 Robert Fossa, Nelson Boardman, Thurl Brown,  
 William Flynn, Francis Caskin, Jr., Maurice Frye, Jr.,  
 Edward St. Pierre (Automotive Div.) Edward Winslow,  
 Kenneth Fossa, Raymond Sullivan, Carl Doane, Jr.,  
 Harry Nangle, William A. Murphy, Joseph Joyce,  
 Arthur Whalen, William Harding, Paul Aiken,  
 Dominic DeLuca, Bertram Brisbois, Benjamin Hendricks,  
 Major Thurlow, Major D. H. Richardson, Harold Bethune,  
 Raymond Fontaine, Francis Grondin, John Fish,  
 Cyrus J. Newbegin, Prescott Clark

*Youth Activities Committee*

Town Danvers Recreational Committee; Walter Hawkes,  
 Chairman; Raymond Funchion, Arthur Balser,  
 Mrs. Eleanor Shinnick, Jacob Begin, Rev. Allen Clark,  
 T. Curtis King

*Baked Bean Supper Committee*

Ralph Ardif, Chairman; Rotary Club

*Essay Committee*

Joseph Joyce, V.F.W., Arthur Whalen, A.L.,  
 William Harding, Amvets, Paul Aiken, Y.D.,  
 William A. Murphy, Veteran's Council

*Lighting Arrangements*

Leo D. Nimblett, Chairman; John M. Caskin  
 Elec. Contractors: William G. Merrill, Horace F. Sargent  
 Sylvania: Harold I. Wiley.  
 N. E. Tel. and Tel.: John A. McDonald.  
 Geo. H. Wahn Co.: W. A. Perkins.  
 G.E.: Thomas W. Atkinson.  
 Westinghouse: Philip J. O'Brien.





*Public Services*

Robert Layton, General Chairman, Town Manager.  
Sanitation: Tracey Flagg, Everett Elliott,  
Dr. Andrew Nichols, William Crosby.  
Police: Chief Raymond Kirwin, Lieut. Joseph Nangle,  
Sgt. Edward Farley, Arnold Weeks  
Fire: Chief Joseph E. Kelley, Capt. Philip Davis,  
Capt. Joseph Farley, Capt. Roland Sturtevant, David Hicks,  
Ralph Ferguson

*First Aid Committee*

Miss Dorothy Lundergan, R.N., Chairman;  
Miss Theresa Creedon, R.N., Mrs. Elsie Cornell, R.N.,  
Mrs. Ernestine Rooney, R.N., Mrs. Nancy Skinner, R.N.,  
Dr. Charles Deering, Dr. William Goldberg,  
John D. Woodberry, Mrs. Laura Dembrowski

*Souvenirs-Programs-Tickets*

Gardiner Wheelwright, Chairman; Major William Lynch,  
Alfred P. Hutchinson, William Harding, Emile Portlance,  
Frank Tyrrell

*Official Photographers and Recordings*

William Wolloff, Chairman; Harry Lynch, Everett Elliott,  
Frank Cook, William Marlowe, Philip Kirby, Ralph Bishop,  
Edward Pollard, Richard Holmes

*Floral Decorations Committee*

Mrs. Robert Deering, President Garden Club, Chairman;  
Mrs. Joseph Melta, Mrs. John C. Carter  
Mrs. Gardiner O. Wheelwright, Mrs. Francis H. Kirby,  
Mrs. Roger W. Esty, Mrs. Francis D. Brainard,  
Mrs. Aubrey C. Bishop, Mrs. Sergei W. Korsun,  
Mrs. Arthur V. Marrs, Miss Frances Gates,  
Mrs. G. Everett Blanchard, Mrs. Clarence Newlin,  
Mrs. Richard Howe

*Horribles Division, Parade*

Vernon Russell and Don Wood, Co-Chairmen;  
Ralph Ferguson, Alfred Hutchinson, Wesley Currier,  
Hugh Walker, Louis Spates, William Heaphy, Cleon Barnett,  
William Rigby, Charles King, Charles Perley





*Celebration Ball Committee*

Mrs. Joseph E. Kelley, Jr., Mrs. Ralph W. Landers, Co-Chair.

Publicity: Mrs. Thomas Hennessey, Mrs. Baron Mayer,  
Co-Chairmen.

Tickets: Paul Cotoia, Mrs. William Coley, Co-Chairmen.

Orchestra: Ralph Landers, Joseph Kelley, Jr., Co-Chairmen.

Favors and Prizes: Mrs. Paul Cotoia, Mrs. Arthur Balser,  
Co-Chairmen

Decorating: Mrs. Robert Deering, Chairman.

Floor Director: Baron Mayer. Judges: O. Bruce Goldsmith,  
Henry McCarthy, Jerome Bates, Arthur Prentiss, John Fish.

Chaperones: Michael Kita, Chairman; Mrs. Robert Wade,  
Casey Olds

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

July 3rd, 1952

5:00 P.M.—9:00 P.M.

Industrial Exhibit of Products Manufactured in Danvers,  
held in Maple Street Congregational Church Social Hall.

6:00 P.M.—8:00 P.M.

Baseball Game — Twilight League All Stars vs. Georgia  
Chain Gang, at Danvers Park\*

6:00 P.M.—Midnight

Midway and Amusements\*

10:00 P.M.—Midnight

Band Concert\*

12:00 Midnight

Bonfire\*

July 4th, 1952

12:00 Noon—8:00 P.M.

Industrial Exhibit of Products Manufactured in Danvers,  
held in Maple Street Congregational Church Social Hall

12:00 Noon—Midnight

Midway and Amusements\* (Amusements will cease opera-  
tion during Town Meeting)

\*Indicates activities taking place in Danvers Park.



12:15 P.M.—2:00 P.M.

Pony League Baseball Game\*

1:00 P.M.—6:00 P.M.

Historic Tours of Danvers, Busses every fifteen minutes starting from Danvers Park

1:00 P.M.—6:00 P.M.

Open House, Essex County Agricultural and Homemaking Schools. Follow Route No. 62.

2:00 P.M.—4:00 P.M.

Youth Activities, including Playground Exhibition\*

3:00 P.M.—4:15 P.M.

Band Concert\*

4:30 P.M.

Special Town Meeting Out-of-Doors\* . . . Orator-of-the-day, The Honorable Dewey Short . . . Public invited

6:30 P.M.—8:00 P.M.

Little League Baseball Game\*

8:00 P.M.—12 Midnight

Two Hundredth Anniversary Junior Ball at Richmond School

9:00 P.M.—1:00 A.M.

Two Hundredth Anniversary Senior Ball at Danvers High School Auditorium

### July 5th, 1952

9:00 A.M.—5:00 P.M.

Industrial Exhibit of Products Manufactured in Danvers, held in Maple Street Congregational Church Social Hall

10:00 A.M.

Mammoth Anniversary Parade starting at Dexter Woodman Square

1:00 P.M.—6:00 P.M.

Historic Tours of Danvers, Buses every fifteen minutes starting from Danvers Park

\*Indicates activities taking place in Danvers Park.



1:00 P.M.—6:00 P.M.

Open House, Essex County Agricultural and Homemaking  
Schools. Follow Route 62.

1:00 P.M.—11:45 P.M.

Midway and Amusements\*

1:30 P.M.

Firemen's Muster\*

2:00 P.M.

Citizen's Hose—Hose Laying Contest\*

5:30 P.M.

New England Baked Bean Supper out-of-doors\*  
Speaker, the Honorable William H. Bates

8:00 P.M.—10:00 P.M.

Band Concert\*

10:30 P.M.

Mammoth Fireworks Display\*

July 6th, 1952

Special Services in all Churches in the Town

\*Indicates activities taking place in Danvers Park.



## INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

BY MRS. BARBARA L. LITTLEWOOD

One of the most interesting features of the Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration was the Industrial Exhibit which was held in the spacious Maple Street Church Social Hall, for three days, July 3rd, 4th and 5th. This was an exhibit of products made in Danvers . . . some of which are world-famous, some vital to the defense of our country and still more to make our every-day activities more efficient and pleasant.

Historic homes, parades, sports, bean supper, bonfires and all other entertainment features of the program of the Two Hundredth Anniversary celebration had their rightful place, but without industry to employ help, pay taxes, make progress in the American way of free enterprise, none of those things would be much worthwhile, perhaps impossible.

The eyes of the thousands of people were really opened when they attended the Industrial Exhibit . . . opened in amazement at the great variety of manufactured products produced in our Town, as eighteen of the Danvers manufacturers participated in the exhibit.

Included in the displays were leather, baby shoes, fluorescent lamps, radio and television tubes, plastics, set-up boxes, furniture, electrical heating devices, hearing aids, printing, air conditioning, crayons and chalk, candies, billing files, model steam engines, photo finishing and chemical research. This gave those attending proof positive of the diversity and excellence of Danvers manufactured products, and dramatically demonstrated the industrial progress of the Town.

The newest industry to come to Danvers in the past year is the CBS-Hytron plant. Their exhibit was an actual mount bench with two instructors, and a mount operator, who demonstrated and explained the various techniques of assembling and spot welding receiving tubes. Two girls worked at one time; one assembling and the other spot welding. The third girl assisted by answering any inquiries about the mount operation. A number of reject tubes were distributed enabling people to examine the finished product.

The Craig Machine Company exhibited their Craig Cycle Billing File complete with ledger cards, indexes, signal cards, etc., and the unit was set up as if in actual operation in any one of the large department stores throughout the nation which use this system.





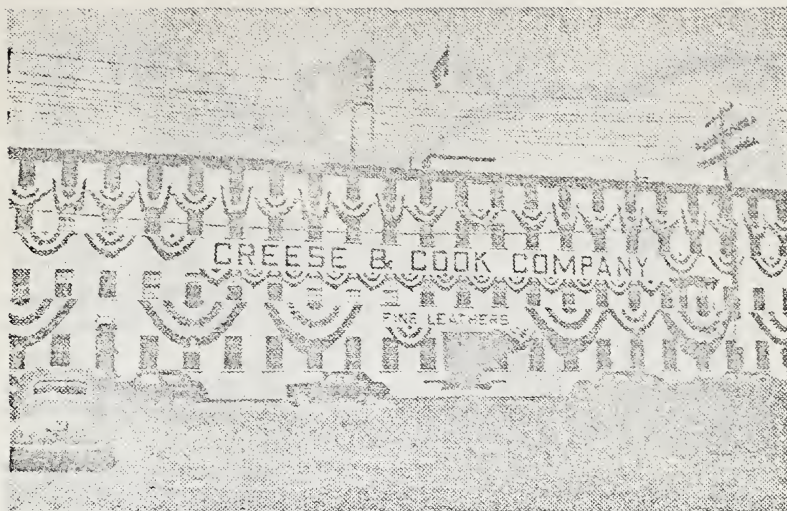
The Creese and Cook Company exhibit consisted of a display of the leathers tanned, a few of the more interesting processes through which the leathers pass, and some of the methods by which the manufacturing is done. One side of the booth was made up entirely of leathers made especially for the craft trades, which include both the large manufacturers and individuals who make wallets, book ends, bases of all descriptions, etc. On the other side were displayed the leathers tanned for the shoe manufacturers. In the front of the booth were samples of the processes, and two ways by which a hide may be tanned depending upon the ultimate requirements of the leather. The famous Creese and Cook two-headed calf surrounded by Seventeenth Century French prints made up the background for the exhibit. These prints showed many of the manual operations of a tannery and emphasized the fact that the methods used in today's tanneries have not changed materially from those which existed three hundred years ago.

One of the most unique products pioneered in Danvers was the Unex Hearing Aid, manufactured by Nichols & Clark. Unex produces five different models for various hearing requirements and has introduced many features which have paced the hearing aid field, and distribution is now worldwide. The feature of the Unex display was their Model 200, the world's smallest hearing aid. This tiny electronic marvel, the relative size of a packet of matches, caused much comment among the visitors to the booth, many of whom were surprised to learn that Danvers was the home of such an interesting industry.

Another interesting exhibit was that of the Chemical Development Corporation, founded approximately five years ago. They manufacture a great number and variety of chemical specialties, and a large percentage of time is spent on research. They have an almost complete line of products for the plastic and related fields; including adhesives, lubricants and many other materials for the molding and fabricating companies which are sold throughout the United States and overseas. A considerable amount of their research has been spent in the field of anti-statics or products to eliminate static electricity. This is a new science and has resulted in products of value to industry and to the ultimate consumer as well as the armed forces.

The Sylvania Electric Products firm had as their motto "We have grown together", for Sylvania had, in 1951, celebrated its 50th Anniversary in the field of lamp manufactur-





CREESE & COOK'S LEATHER FACTORY  
 Water Street, Danversport  
 Dressed up for 200th Anniversary

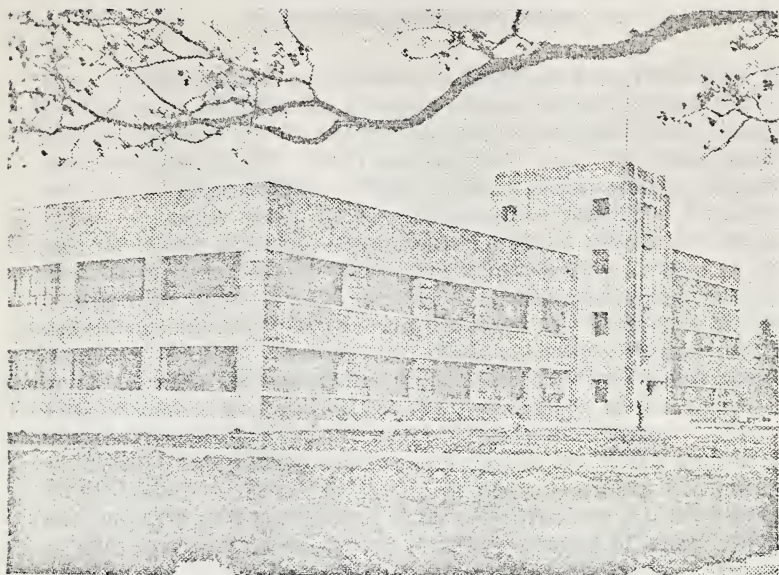


ORIGINAL PLANT — 1902  
 MRS. DAY'S IDEAL BABY SHOE CO., INC., Locust St.

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



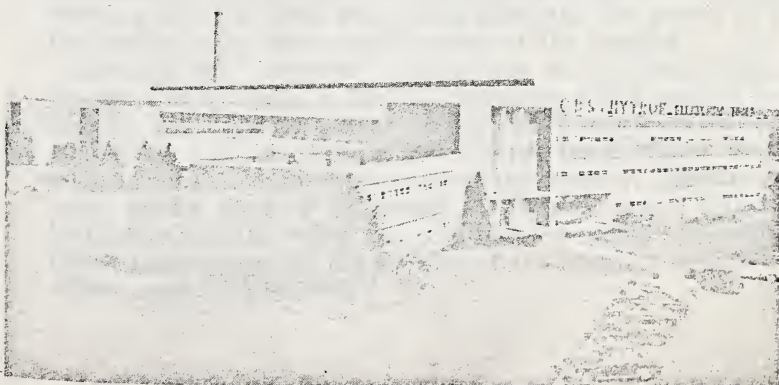




# SYLVANIA'S FLUORESCENT PLANT

Sylvan Street

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



# C B S — HYTRON PLANT

Endicott Street

*Courtesy C B S — Hytron*





ing, having started production in Middleton in 1902 with 15 employees. In 1952 the Company manufactures many different products in the 34 plants scattered throughout the country and employs 24,399. So it can be easily seen why their motto was most appropriate. Their exhibit featured the various types of lamps made by the Fluorescent Lighting Division, and the many lighting effects which may be obtained through their use. One framed panel showed samples of many of the component parts which are used in the approximately 200 operations involved in the manufacture of fluorescent lamps. Another display showed the effect on color schemes in the home through the use of the various colors of fluorescent lamps. Fixtures were also shown for the installation of the lamps in many interesting ways for every room in the house.

Another interesting exhibit was that of the Conway Photo-Film Service, showing the latest in photo-finishing equipment and cameras and pictures of their new plant on Elliott Street.

The Friend Box Company exhibited some of their prize-winning boxes such as the one which won the Grand Award for 1951 for Best Box in the Show . . . a far cry from the wooden cigar boxes and shoe boxes first manufactured by the firm in 1884. Today this company has greatly diversified its outlets for packaging, making boxes of all shapes and sizes, and producing many thousands of them each week on semi-automatic machinery.

The Ideal Baby Shoe Company exhibit was a fascinating one . . . dainty infant shoes, crib shoes, regular walking shoes, and shoes to take care of a child up to about four years of age. Interesting too is the fact that the Ideal celebrated its 50th Anniversary as the Town celebrated its 200th. Mrs. Adra Day first started this business with only her sister and her husband in 1902 and today they employ nearly 300 local workers, and the Ideal Baby Shoe Company has grown to be the leading baby shoe manufacturer of the country.

Perhaps the "sweetest" exhibit was that of the Putnam Pantry Candy Shop, a family enterprise which started less than a year ago on the Newburyport Turnpike with four employees, and has already had visitors from almost every state and mails candy to all parts of the country. This fascinating candy shop is located at the General Israel Putnam birthplace, and is owned and operated by ninth generation direct descendants of the builder of the Putnam homestead which dates back to 1648.



A most colorful exhibit was that of the Standard Crayon Co., now known as Binney & Smith. This company first started manufacturing crayons in Danvers in 1903, and is now more than three times its original size and its products are known and used throughout the world. The company first manufactured only wax crayons, but today besides the school crayons there are others for marking on glass, crockery, etc., as well as leather marking and for boxes, paper, etc. They also produce blackboard chalk crayons, and are now going into a new product, tempera paints, a liquid in which no oil is used, and water colors and other mixtures are now included.

Another exhibitor was the Vulcan Electric Company, now celebrating its 31st year of manufacturing heating devices for industrial use, such as soldering tools, vacuum machinery, food heating and warming equipment and many items of defense equipment.

Another interesting shoe exhibit was that of the Leada Baby Shoe, a firm which has been highly successful in this specialized field. At the present time the company is producing 500,000 pairs of baby shoes a year and employs about sixty people. Its shoes are sold at retail by shoe and department stores all over the country.

The printing and newspaper line could be seen to advantage in the exhibit of the Mirror Press, printers of the Danvers Herald.

The newest in the plastics line were shown in the North Shore Plastics exhibit, indicating that the use of plastics is now very diversified.

The Village Reupholstering Company had many of the latest upholstering materials in its exhibit, and several pieces of furniture completely refinished and looking brand-new.

The Yankee Machine Shop, which makes and repairs machinery parts, was another exhibitor.

And so it can readily be seen that Danvers . . . famed as the birthplace of the shoe industry . . . and famed for the Danvers onion, may be justly proud of her diversified industry . . . and on this Two Hundredth Anniversary of our Town . . . we would well use a new slogan of our own . . . "Everything from Danvers is always the best."







### 1101TEN HIGH SCHOOL TEAM OF 1953

Northeastern Conference Champions

Left to right, First row: Wilbur Gourdeau, Richard Southwick, Kenneth Rollins, Leroy Dirks, Arthur Cassidy, Rodger Budgell.

Second row: Thomas Sullivan, Capt. Jeffrey Williams, Thomas Curran, Bruce Burnham, Bruce Barnes, Arthur Sheldon.

Third row: George Lahtinen, Charles Clark, Dale Wheelwright, Richard Mackey, George Armstrong.

Fourth row: John Miniham, Darroll Downing, Robert Cameron, Franklin Whitmarsh, Peter Duncan, and William Carlson.

Missing when the team photo was taken were Paul Thomas, Eugene Vizona and George Larkin.

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



## BASEBALL GAME

The opening event of the four-day celebration, was a ball game held at Danvers Park at 5:30 P.M. on July 3. The Danvers Twi-League Stars, composed of members of the four twilight teams, played the famous Georgia Chain Gang team made up of semi-pro and former minor league ball players. The latter were great comedians as well as talented ball players. Dressed in striped uniforms with ball and chain effect, as old-time chain gangs of Georgia, they furnished comedy from the hilarious pre-game infield demonstration through the final out of the game.

In ceremonies before the game, Guy T. Creese, co-chairman of the anniversary committee, tossed out the first ball. He paid a high tribute to the local twilight league which was observing its own 30th anniversary of its organization. The game proved to be one of the most colorful and greatest attractions in Danvers for many years.

The local team gave the visitors a good battle for the first six innings but in a last inning rally making seven runs, the Georgia Chain gang were victors in a 8-1 score before about 1500 fans.

The players from the four teams of the local Twi-League were:

Wilbur Gourdeau, rf  
Henry Tataronis, rf  
Robert Brown, 2b  
Guite DeLuca, ss  
Floyd Pearson, lf  
Clifford Demsey, cf  
Walter Kornachuk, lf

Paul Thomas, c  
Richard Ainsworth, c  
Robert Voorhees, 3b  
Paul Leathe, 1b  
William McKeen, p  
Kenneth Rollins, p  
Dana Page, p

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MIDWAY AND AMUSEMENTS

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BY THURL D. BROWN

“Danvers knows how to celebrate”. This sagacious remark was made by A. Preston Chase, Honorary Chairman of Danvers’ 200th Anniversary when asked his opinion about formulating plans for the historic event.

How prophetic his statement was is perhaps best summed up in the words of Walter T. Creese, Honorary Chief Marsh-





all, who when questioned about what he thought of the celebration after it was all over replied, "The 150th had nothing on this one. There is no comparison".

Both men as "Deans of Danvers" spoke from experience; both had witnessed and participated in two historic celebrations, the 150th and the 200th Anniversaries of the town; each had watched Danvers celebrate countless Fourth of July festivals, with bigger and better bonfires, midways and amusements, spaced over a period of half a century; each in his own way had been privileged to see his townsmen evolve in the art of celebrating; and happily both have lived to see the 200th Anniversary of their town climax all previous celebrations.

Therefore it was only natural that Co-Chairmen, Conor F. Laundergan and Guy T. Creese, well aware of Danvers' ability to commemorate an historic event, should have planned as complete an affair as possible and which had to be staged under the severity of the limitations of time allotted them for preparation. It was also natural for them to consider that booths of one kind or another and a variety of amusements would ultimately become an integral part of the entire affair.

After the first few preliminary meetings held in the town hall it is now history that these two gentlemen conceived nobly in their aspirations to keep the midway and amusements at a high level of operation and dedicated to the welfare of the community.

Accordingly it was therefore decided early to allow only local church, fraternal, civic, and veterans' organizations to operate booths and have charge of amusements. There was to be no gambling, no wheels of chance, and what people paid for either in food or fun was to profit only the organizations involved to help them defray the expenses incumbent upon them in providing suitable floats or marching delegations in the parade.

All information and reservations were handled through the Chamber of Commerce. Due to the illness of George L. Merrill, Executive Secretary, just before the anniversary, Mrs. Margaret Cummings filled in for him and took registrations for booths and floats.

As coordinator and liaison officer at large the chairmen assigned Thurl D. Brown to handle the midway and amusement phase of the celebration. In this capacity he was to be ably assisted by other town department heads, namely, Leo D. Nimblett, Superintendent of the Electric Light Depart-



ment and his capable assistant John D. Caskin; Town Engineer, Robert A. Glines; T. Curtis King of the Park and Playgrounds Department; Building Maintenance Superintendent Wilfred G. Chafe; Public Health Officer Tracy I. Flagg; Building Inspector Charles C. Littlewood; Highway Superintendent Walter G. Ennis and Police Chief Raymond F. Kirwin.

Although each organization was to be on its own in bearing the cost of setting up their booths and amusement areas, the town department heads were to cooperate any way they could to furnish lighting, draw plans, spray the playgrounds with DDT to control pests and insects, employ the services of town employees wherever necessary to erect band stands, grandstands and the like, check possible sanitation hazards and provide proper facilities, check structural hazards, lay out traffic lanes, control dust and offer police protection.

Because the firemen's muster, one of the major events of the celebration, had to have an area large enough in which to operate, and because the baseball diamond was to be in constant use for games as well as a band concert area, the original scope of the booth and amusement area had to be curtailed and organizations were requested to double up as cooperative teams in their various enterprises. Consequently the area adjacent to the tennis courts was set aside for the larger amusements such as ferris wheel, kiddy rides, boat rides and other amusements demanding mechanical operation, while the booths were to be erected along the roadway into the park at the right hand of the ball park and along to the road leading into Porter street.

As the time for the big event neared it became apparent that a closing date for booth and amusement registrants had to be set and this was forthwith accomplished. When final tabulations were made roughly 25 organizations were listed, with eight booths set aside for food alone and the others allotted for various other enterprises.

The following organizations set up booths and amusements for the three day celebration: Knights of Columbus, food booth; men of Calvary Episcopal Church, YMCA, Amity and Mosaic Lodges of the Masons, and men of the Baptist church combined to set up another food booth; the Grange had a food booth of its own as did the Men's Club of the Maple Street Congregational church; The American Legion and Yankee Division veterans combined to set up a food booth; thus all who had wished to handle food were allowed to do so.





At the very entrance to the park the Danvers Historical Society had an information booth as a service to all visitors and teamed up with a delegation from the Christian Science Monitor. Here that noted newspaper was sold carrying a feature story about Danvers and its celebration and here also the Historical Society sold souvenir plates of the town, showing a fine ceramic picture of the Page House.

Holten Royal Arch, a Masonic Order, sold ice cream, the Holy Name Society and the Catholic Youth Organization set up booths that had novelties for sale. The AmVets and Veterans of Foreign Wars also had booths that carried novelties while the United Church women set up tables for distribution of Church literature. The Maple Rebekah Lodge had a booth which catered to those who like handmade fancy sewing and needlework. The local Girl Scouts had a concession on pop-corn; the Eastern Star, ice cream and spun candy; the Catholic Daughters sold balloons; the Citizen Hose, an auxiliary to the fire department, ran a concession of guessing weight, and the Danvers Veterans Council obtained the genuine automobile which had belonged to Hitler and which was displayed for all to see.

Pony rides were offered by the American Legion and Yankee Division; The Danvers Youth Activities Association gave kiddie rides on a miniature fire engine, as well as operating swings, boat rides and airplane rides. Citizen Hose had a concession on a Ferris wheel; and these activities plus baseball games and other youth activities just about made the playgrounds and midway complete for a full three days of fun and frolic.

That the entire arrangement of booths and midway was a financial success goes without saying and probably much more money might have been spent by visitors had more booths and amusements been made available. In retrospect, however, much honor and dignity goes to the committee for its fine work and for maintaining the high type of fun and frolic provided. The police estimated some six thousand present on opening night, a record attendance and yet one of the most orderly crowds ever to gather at the park, truly an historic credit to the town.

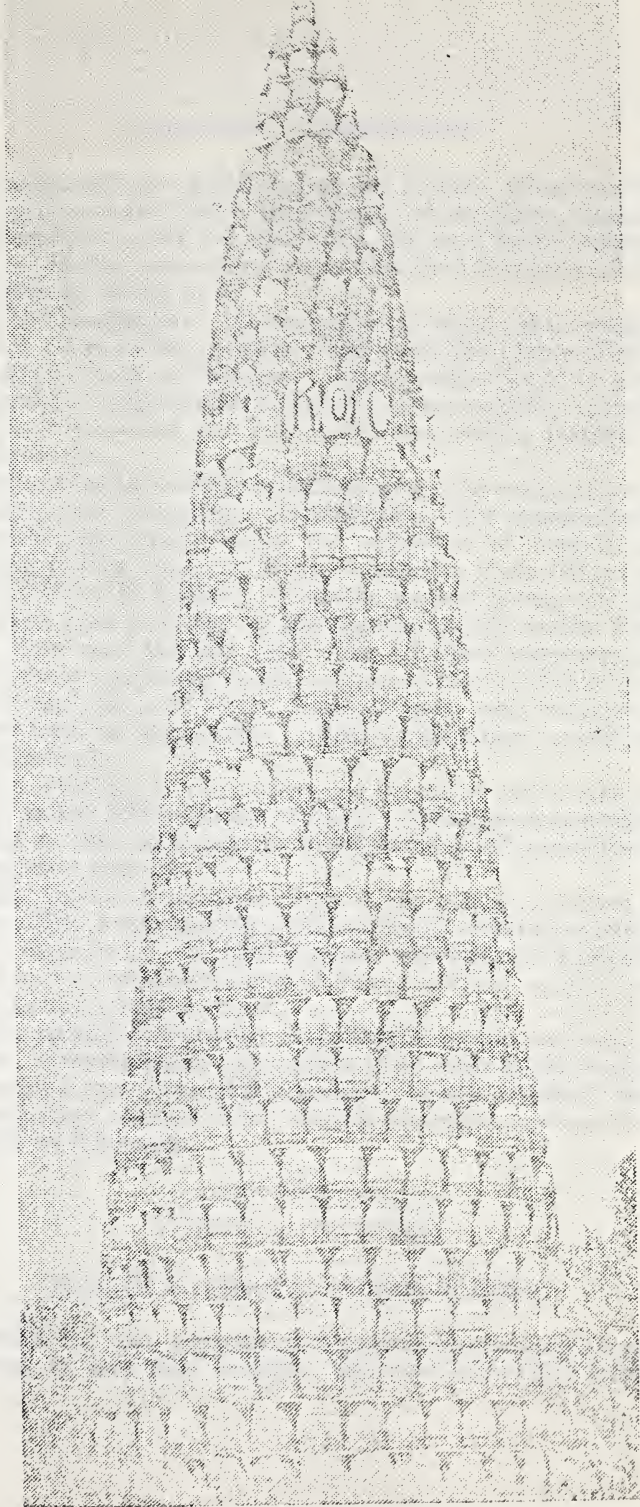
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### THE BONFIRE

The members of the Thomas E. Power Council, Knights of Columbus, were given charge of the building of the bonfire to







### BONFIRE STACK

Erected at Danvers Park by K. of C.

—Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press



be touched off the night before the Fourth, which was the opening day of the 200th Anniversary of the Town. Danvers had long been noted, far and wide, for its "Night Before", bonfires. In the past several years these had been erected and conducted by the K. of C.

For the Anniversary, the committee of the K. of C. resolved to outdo all previous spectacles and erect the highest bonfire ever seen in town or elsewhere. Much credit should be given the members of this organization for so successfully carrying out this event which was one of the outstanding features of the celebration.

Members began work immediately after the organization of the celebration committee. In February (five months before the celebration) they began the collection of barrels and materials for the "stack". Work of building it started several months before the Fourth. Men who worked during the day, gave their time evenings in placing the barrels at the Park. Week after week the pile grew. As it became narrower and higher, there was danger to the workmen from falls. The wind swayed the pile and three times at least, men had narrow escapes from serious injury or death, when they nearly lost their foothold.

When completed, it reached the height of 157½ feet and was the tallest bonfire in the country. It had been constantly guarded so that no prankster could touch it off prematurely or otherwise harm it.

At the stroke of midnight, July 3, the pile was ignited by an incendiary bomb and burned beautifully, aided by a terrific wind. Because of the previous dry weather, the pyre soon roared into a mushroom cloud of flames and was rapidly consumed in about half an hour.

It was estimated that more than 100,000 people watched this bonfire. Crowds began coming into town early in the evening and parking space was at a premium. Many watched from hills and other vantage points during the warm summer evening with its full moon.

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## YOUTH ACTIVITIES

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Material furnished by William E. Coley

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Formed for the purpose of fostering Youth activity and assisting, in any way possible, the work of various service





groups in carrying out programs for the young people, The Danvers Youth Activities Association has been organized for about three years. It operates Little League and Pony League baseball for boys and has given equipment, money, and much personal time to many local activities.

The Association is composed of voting members and in addition, several hundred Associate Members, who, by their sponsorship, have indicated their endorsement of its efforts. The members represent all walks of life.

Success of the Association work has been made possible by the way in which local merchants, professional men, and commercial firms have cooperated. Expansion work rests solely with the Community and the way in which it supports the projects undertaken.

Every activity organized is started only when the proper adult supervision, adequate equipment, and good organization are reasonably assured. Those men responsible for the carrying out of any program give their own time after working hours throughout the year. By giving of their time to instruction of young people, these men firmly believe that their efforts will lead toward the development of better and more progressive community activity in the future.

The Celebration Committee recognized the value of Youth Organization and a program under its direction was included as part of the Anniversary. On July 4, the Pony Baseball League presented a game between two of the four teams in this League. They were the Y.M.C.A. and C.Y.O. teams. The latter won the game by a score of 12 to 5. The boys who make up the four teams in this League are between the ages of 13 and 16.

Later on the same day, two teams of the Little League Baseball provided the thrills. This was played between the Cardinals and the Athletics, resulting in victory for the Cards by a score of 5 to 2. This league had five teams in its roster and was made up of youths between the ages of 7 to 13.

The players for the Cardinals were:

Ardiff, lf  
Ro. Brown, p  
Larry Blake, ss  
Sheldon, 2b  
Moriarty, cf

Weeks, rf  
J. Giles, rf  
D. Wood, 1b  
W. Hayden, 3b  
J. Hayden, c



The players for the Athletics were:

Cassidy, p., ss	McHugh, 3b., 1b
Balser, 2b	Alberghini, c
Kassotis, 1b	R. Coyne, rf
Williams, p	Clapp, rf
Weaver, ss., 3b	Randall, batting for
R. Brown, cf	Williams
Whiteside, lf	Moran, ran for Randall

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## PLAYGROUND EXHIBITION

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By MISS MARILYN KANE

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### Playground Supervisor of Arts and Crafts

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The 1952 Playground season opened two weeks earlier than in previous years due to extensive preparation plans for the 200th Anniversary celebration. The Town's six playgrounds were to participate in helping celebrate the founding of Danvers 200 years ago.

One of the highlights of the Youth Activities program was the exhibition of playground activities plus handicraft displays at the Danvers Park on the afternoon of July 4.

Each instructor at the playgrounds worked dutifully with the Arts and Crafts Supervisor, to prepare an appropriate craft exhibit and a variety show. Both assignments were to give the public an inside picture of the excellent child development program that was being carried on by the Danvers Playgrounds.

The crafts exhibit featured leather work by the older children. Such items as wallets, coin purses, knife holders, and belts were made. Baby shoe leather, in shades of pink, blue and yellow, was the material with which the younger set worked. They turned their hands to making attractive stuffed animals and hand puppets, some with laughing, rollicking faces, others with sad, straight faces. Many other interesting items were created by the youngsters, each item given an individual interpretation by its maker. Suitable prizes were given to the winners acclaimed by the judges.

Winners in the leatherwork exhibit were: Plains, Paul Brown; Port, Cora Savoie; Tapleyville, Sally Rowell; East





Danvers, Denise Solomon; Putnamville, Judith Whittaker; Highlands, Richard Purington.

In stuffed animals, winners were Patty Durkee, Katherine Pattison, Christine Rice, Anne Callaghan, Barbara Russell and Charles Moody.

Every playground was represented in the variety show. The performers exhibited a cross section of the versatile talent found in Danvers. Variety was an excellent word for the show given, because talent ranged from tap dancing to an elocution piece.

While the female instructors were busy preparing the children for the above events, the male instructors were equally busy lining up races for all to participate in. Sack races, fifty, thirty and twenty-five yard dashes, two-legged races, bicycle races, are but a few of the competitive events which took place.

However, the contest which created the most interest was the "Blueberry Pie" eating contest. It provided as much fun for the spectators as it did for the contestants and was won by Dale Landers, with Pat Dwyer a close second. Those who did not win took their pie to the nearest shady spot to be finished in leisure.

The winners of all events, including craft winners, were not only given suitable prizes in recognition of their fine display of talent, but also earned points for the playground which they represented. These points were tallied in competition for the Gold Trophy which is awarded to the winning playground during the last week of activities. The Danversport playground was the winner in 1952.

Such were the events that made the playgrounds a great part of the Fourth of July celebration. Instructors and supervisors were extremely proud of the performance turned in by the youngsters. The audience applauded long and loud while seeing the Town's youth perform in the wonderful and exciting 200th Anniversary Celebration.

The Youth program showed that the Town stresses the important phases of youth development in Spirit, Mind and Body. The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and we can be sure from the demonstration in this important milestone of the Town's history, that no stone is being left unturned to guarantee great and trusted leadership in the years ahead.

May the youth that participated in this great celebration provide the inspiration to those children who will celebrate the 250th Anniversary of this great Town of Danvers.



TOURS OF HISTORIC PLACES OR  
THE SHORT AND EXCITING HISTORY OF THE  
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUS COMPANY

BY MISS MABEL SPORFORD

This history begins in the Danvers Women's Association early in the fall of 1951. Mrs. Calvin R. Potter was the chairman of the committee for Preservation of Antiques, and I was a member of the committee. Then she was needed as secretary, and I was asked to become chairman, but she worked with me as loyal co-chairman in all our activities. During the winter we began to plan for a tour of Historic Houses in Danvers, as a part of the 200th anniversary of the town. Other members of the original committee were Mrs. Robert E. Layton, Miss Mary Nichols and Mrs. D. Wayne Woodman.

We soon realized that we needed more helpers for research, and we invited Mrs. Annie M. Winslow, Mrs. Augustus H. Porter, and several members of the Historical Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution to work with us, and representatives of The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

At first, we thought of visiting only four places:—Page House and Memorial Hall, Rebecca Nurse House, Samuel Fowler House, and Judge Samuel Holten House, the home of General Israel Putnam Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution.

As our plans became known, several owners of private homes offered to open them also, and we added these to our list:—Birthplace of General Israel Putnam, Oak Knoll, Rea-Putnam-Fowler House, Amos C. White House, Samuel Putnam House, and Birthplace of Colonel Israel Hutchinson.

We decided to have a pictorial map to show the route, and Mrs. Frances White Matsubara consented to make the drawing, a task which required much research and artistic skill and was a very gracious contribution.

By that time, the whole affair had become so important that we decided that the honor of sponsoring it should go to the Historical Society rather than to our little committee for Preservation of Antiques. We were as enthusiastic and busy as a hive of bees, accumulating daily a store—not of honey, but of historical information, with the noble intention of educating the local public and all the citizens of the world who might come visiting. Finally we realized that our self-appointed





committee was not fitting into the scheme of organization, so we prepared a full report of what we had done; then our committee dissolved, and offered our services as individuals to the Town Committee.

### COMMITTEE MEMBERS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Organization</i>
Ardiff, Mrs. Ralph E.	President, D.W.A. <sup>1</sup>
*Bragdon, Dr. N. Woodbury	President, D.H.S. <sup>2</sup>
Brehaut, Mrs. Ellerton J.	Rea-Putnam-Fowler House
Cook, Miss Alice	D.H.S.
*Ellery, Mr. Richard V.	Hutchinson House, and Studio
Funchion, Mr. Raymond	Buses
Gordon, Mrs. George B.	D.H.S., S.P.N.E.A. Nurse House
*Gay, Mrs. Arthur W.	Regent D.A.R., Holten House
Layton, Mrs. Robert E.	D.W.A., D.H.S.
Matsubara, Mrs. Frances White	D.W.A.
Nichols, Miss Mary L.	White House, and Studio, Map
Neal, Mr. Edward	D.W.A., D.H.S.
Porter, Mrs. Augustus H.	Oak Knoll, Whittier's Study
*Putnam, Miss Elizabeth G.	D.W.A.
Pratt, Miss Nettie M.	D.W.A., D.H.S., Librarian
Reed, Mrs. Edward H.	D.A.R.
Twardzik, Mrs. Henryk F.	D.H.S., D.A.R.
*Tapley, Mr. Charles S.	S.P.N.E.A., Fowler House
Woodman, Mrs. D. Wayne	D.H.S., S.A.R., Historian
Woodman, Mr. D. Wayne	D.W.A.
*Winslow, Mrs. Annie M.	D.H.S., Indian lore
Wheelwright, Mr. Gardiner	D.W.A., D.H.S., Hist. Research
Weeks, Mr. Arnold	D.H.S.
*Spofford, Miss Mabel, Chairman	Upton Tavern
Potter, Mrs. Calvin R., Co-Chair.	D.W.A., D.H.S.
	D.W.A., D.H.S.

We were all placed on the Historical Committee, with Rev. William S. Nichols, Chairman. This addition practically doubled the size of his committee, but he accepted us with his usual graciousness, and we went on with the project under his leadership. \*Seven members of the Historic Tours committee were already members of the Historical Committee, and the remaining members of the latter committee, together with Mr.

<sup>1</sup>Danvers Woman's Ass'n.

<sup>2</sup>Danvers Hist. Soc.





Maurice E. Frye, Sr. and Mr. Stephen P. Weston proved to be indispensable in carrying out the plans which the little D. W. A. committee had initialed. One of the pleasantest features of the whole undertaking was the harmonious co-operation of historically minded people working for the accomplishment of a program which would have been impossible for any of the organizations working separately. Much credit for this harmony is due to the patience and considerateness of the chairman, Rev. Mr. Nichols.

In response to a request by the Town Committee for a list of places of historic interest, Mr. Nichols appointed Miss Spofford, Mrs. James E. Fraser, Mrs. Edward Mulry, and Mrs. Annie M. Winslow. They compiled a list of fifty places, giving dates and brief description. After Mr. Charles S. Tapley had approved its accuracy, the order was given to Mr. J. E. Portelance to make suitable signs to be placed under Mr. Tapley's direction. These were paid for by the town. The same list was given to Mrs. Matsubara and they were located on her map. The Historic Tours were also laid out in such a way as to pass most of these places.

After much discussion, the decision was made to engage four buses to travel continuously from one to six o'clock on the afternoons of July 4 and 5, making the circuit about four times an hour. The Town Committee agreed to pay the expense for one day, and Danvers Historical Society, one day.

This arrangement made it possible for passengers to ride all around the route for fifty cents, or to stop at several houses if they wished. Each of the four houses which are owned by organizations made their own charge. People who went in private cars were expected to buy the pictorial maps.

Maps and tickets were printed. The tickets were distributed for advance sale at the stores of Mr. Herbert E. June and Mrs. Marguerite F. Hood, Curran Brothers Florist Shop, by Mrs. Ardifi and ten members of D. W. A., and by several other ladies, and by the open houses. Mr. Walter B. Morse helped in distributing and collecting the tickets and money.

The Danvers Herald and Danvers correspondent of the Salem News were generous in giving space to all of the publicity material we gave them. Notices were written and sent to Libraries and Historical Societies in neighboring towns, and radio announcers mentioned the tours on their programs.

Mr. Maurice E. Frye, Sr., arranged for a booth at the Park for the sale of bus tickets, pictorial maps, and the souvenir plates of The Page House which had been ordered by Danvers



Historical Society. Mr. Stephen P. Weston arranged with Mrs. Alfred P. Hutchinson of The First Church for a table at The Training Field, to sell refreshments for the benefit of the church, and tickets, maps, and plates for the Historical Society.

Mrs. Calvin Potter secured and instructed four High School girls:—Thelma Tanner, Barbara Judd, Merle Turenne, and Cynthia Hawkes—to be cashiers at the booth at the Park.

Miss Elizabeth G. Putnam secured a large group of girls to be guides on the buses, and assistant hostesses at the open houses. Mr. Ellerton J. Brehaut had some duplicate copies made of the list of Historic Places, and these were most useful to the committee, to these girls, and to the bus drivers. Most of these girls met at the Library with Miss Putnam, Miss Spofford, and Mr. Charles S. Tapley. Mr. Tapley gave them much interesting historical information, and they were assigned their duties by Miss Putnam. The guides for the buses were taken over the route by Miss Spofford, and given a chance to practice announcing. All the girls were given arm bands which Mrs. Stanley N. Preston made and stencilled, in blue on white.

Mrs. Donald Sillars lettered several beautiful cards for display in the stores which sold tickets. Ladies of the committee made and lettered eight signs for the buses, assisted by Letitia Holladay and other High School girls.

Three buses were engaged from a Salem company, and one from Raymond Funchion.

Mr. Maurice E. Frye, Sr. arranged a schedule of attendants at the Park booth, and, at last, all arrangements were completed by the committee.

Each of the Open Houses was swept and garnished; treasured possessions were brought out and placed to best advantage; lilies and delphiniums opened in Mrs. Henry N. Otis' garden; at the Samuel Putnam House; ancient costumes were fitted to modern figures for the hostesses at the Samuel Fowler House, the Page House and Memorial Hall, the Judge Samuel Holten House and the Rea-Putnam-Fowler House.

At several places, special exhibits were arranged:—Richard V. Ellery's paintings in his studio at the Birthplace of Colonel Israel Hutchinson; Mrs. Henryk F. Twardzik's pewter at the Samuel Fowler House; old photographs of local scenes, paintings by Mr. Henryk Twardzik, and Mr. Ellerton J. Brehaut's complete collection of books on the Salem Witchcraft Delusion at the Rea-Putnam-Fowler House; family treasures and the paintings of Mrs. Frances White Matsubara and her pupils at the Amos C. White House.





Each house was charming, and each had a distinctive architectural interest:—the McIntire quality and ancient wall paper of the Samuel Fowler House; the spiral stairway and pillared porches of Oak Knoll; the great country kitchen at the Nurse House; the great fireplaces and pleasant living rooms at the Judge Samuel Holten House and the Rea-Putnam-Fowler House; the Beverly jog at the Hutchinson House; the central hall and large dining room at the Samuel Putnam House; the simplicity and good proportions of the Amos C. White House; the gambrel roof at the Birthplace of Gen. Israel Putnam; and the famous "tea party" gambrel roof at the Page House with its perfectly proportioned dormer windows. Every day we felt more pride in our ancient houses.

July 4 and 5, 1952 were both beautiful, bright, hot summer days.

The buses started their circuits on time, each beginning its tour at a different place on the route. An hour or two later, there was a fire alarm at the Endecott Street Bridge. Both Endecott Street and the bridge were undergoing repairs at the time in preparation for the new Hytron Factory near the Endecott Pear Tree, and were in bad condition. The old bridge was still in use, and the fire was near the new bridge, but the buses had to be delayed or rerouted for one or two trips because of the assembly of fire engines; and it was impossible to correct the irregularity in the time schedule which resulted from the fire alarm.

About an hour later, a worse disaster occurred. Wild telephone calls came in saying that two of the bus drivers had gone off on strike. The actual truth was only half as bad, but it was bad enough—for one driver had dropped his passengers and gone off to New Hampshire! From that time on, only three buses followed the route, and nothing could prevent the long intervals which occurred between some trips. A few visitors were very much inconvenienced and had to omit some places, while, for others, a bus happened to come along just when they were ready to start, and they did not know that anything had happened. At the end of the day stragglers were picked up and brought back to the park, even though some of them had overstayed deliberately.

It was never found out whether the dastardly deed of the delinquent driver was inspired by the Spirit of Independence appropriate to the day, or by the bad example of the drivers of the Eastern Massachusetts Bus Company who had been on strike for months.





The second day, the tours started again as soon as the great parade was over, following a route which had been simplified and shortened somewhat in order to make better time. Nothing occurred to upset the schedule, and the buses rolled along with regularity, but the Great American Public had lost confidence in the Danvers Historical Society Bus Company, and passengers were not as numerous as on the first day. Of course, many people went around the route in private cars both days.

Although the funds of the Historical Society were not greatly increased by the venture, no money was lost. Socially and educationally, however, the tours were entirely successful. Hostesses and visitors enjoyed each other, and everyone was delighted with the houses they visited. The houses owned by societies reported more visitors than they usually have in a whole season.

The hosts and hostesses who entertained so graciously at all the open houses contributed greatly to the educational and social value of the historical tours. Many of them are supremely well informed about Danvers' ancient history and about the treasures which are collected in these ancient homes, and are enthusiastic in their desire to tell others. If any names have been unintentionally omitted from the long list which follows, it is hoped that they have already had their reward in the joy of sharing their enthusiasm with others.

In anticipation of the next anniversary, this suggestion is given:—If you want to enjoy it, study local history, get on a historical committee, and then work, work, work!

In the list of guides and hostesses which follows, H— indicates students in Holten High School.

General Israel Putnam Birthplace

Mrs. George Waldo Emerson

Mr. and Mrs. Galo Putnam Emerson

H— Ruth Partridge

H— Janet Sillars

Oak Knoll

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis J. Neal

Miss Kathleen Neil

Rea-Putnam-Fowler-Brehaut House

Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton J. Brehaut

H— Mary Caskin

H— Betty Nelson

H— Constance Cole

H— Beverly Spooner

H— Faith Anne Coley

H— Dorothy Tanner

H— Cathleen Des Chenes

H— Muriel Wolloff

H— Marilyn Maurais



## Samuel Fowler House

Mr. and Mrs. Henryk Twardzik

Miss Elizabeth Allen, Boston

Miss Zora Wilkins, Boxford

H — Ginny Hayden      H — Gail Porter

H — Elaine McHugh      H — Leslie Porter

H — Carol McLaughlin      H — Jane Willett

H — Rae Milbury

## Amos C. White House

Mr. Takeji Matsubara

Mrs. Frances White Matsubara

H — Gail Matsubara

H — Kathleen Lynch

## Samuel Putnam House

Mrs. Henry Noyes Otis

Miss Olive Batchelder

Miss Genevieve Macauley      Mrs. Henry Morse

Mrs. Irwin Maguire      Miss Mary Osgood

Mrs. Ernest Mann      Miss Florence Whitehead,  
Cambridge

## Birthplace of Col. Israel Hutchinson

Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Ellery

Mrs. Arthur W. Gay

Judge Holten House, Home of General Israel Putnam Chapter  
of Daughters of the American Revolution

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Fraser

Mrs. Arthur W. Gay, Regent

Miss Edna Dolliver      Mrs. F. Kenneth Learoyd

Mrs. Maurice E. Frye, Sr.      Mrs. Edward J. Mulry

Mrs. Henry Haviland      Miss Nettie M. Pratt

Mrs. Robert Jackson      Mrs. Edward H. Reed

## Rebecca Nurse House

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon

Mrs. George Atkinson

Mrs. Sterlyn Morgan

Mr. G. Creighton Goodale, Guide at Nurse Family Burial  
Ground

H — Jane Gordon      H — Harriet Perkins

H — Deborah Hilton      H — Nancy Wheeler

H — Barbara McElroy      H — Barbara White



Page House, Home of Danvers Historical Society, and Memorial Hall

The President Dr. N. Woodbury Bragdon and Mrs. Bragdon

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cook

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Cook

Mr. Carter White

Rev. William S. Nichols

Mr. Stephen P. Weston

Mrs. Annie M. Winslow

Mr. Charles S. Tapley

Mrs. Edmond Poor

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Holladay

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Frye, Sr.

Miss Mary E. Nichols

H — Doris Caverly

Mrs. Hans Blumberg

H — Letitia Holladay

Mrs. William C. Kinzett

H — Marilyn Standley

Miss Frances Gates

Louis LaPointe, Beverly

Mrs. Martha Gates

Mrs. Margaret Poole

Miss Persis I. George

Mrs. Edward H. Reed

Mrs. Everett Needham

Miss Mabel Spofford

Guides on the Buses

H — Josephine Bianco

H — Anne Savoie

H — Sallie Brimicomb

H — Cynthia Thompson

H — Janice Rowe

H — June Turenne

Booth at The Park for the Sale of Tickets and Souvenir Plates  
(Shared by the Christian Science Monitor)

Mr. Maurice E. Frye, Sr.

Rev. William S. Nichols

Mrs. Arthur F. Brown

Mrs. W. A. Donnell

H — Cynthia Hawkes

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Holladay

H — Barbara Judd

Mrs. Barbara Poor Learoyd

H — Thelma Tanner

Mrs. Harold E. Moulton

H — Merle Turenne

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence Perkins

Miss Edith N. Perry

Mr. and Mrs. C. Spaulding Prime

Mrs. Annie M. Winslow

Table at The Training Field for the Sale of Refreshments,  
Tickets, and Souvenir Plates

Ladies of The First Church

Mrs. Alfred P. Hutchinson

Mrs. Herman Cann

Mrs. Fred Chase

Mrs. Harry Curtis

Miss Thelma Cross

Mrs. Stanley Bennett

Miss Elizabeth Rider

Mrs. Arnold Weeks

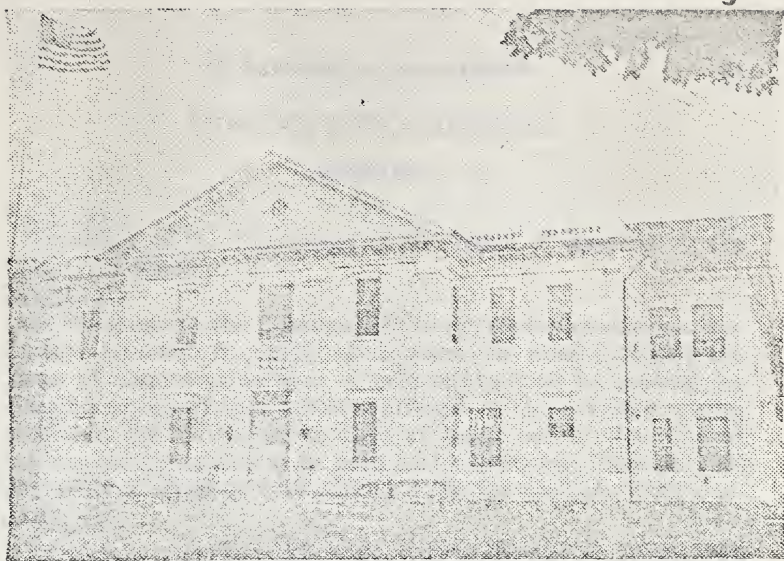
Mrs. John Rider

Mrs. Frank Wilkins

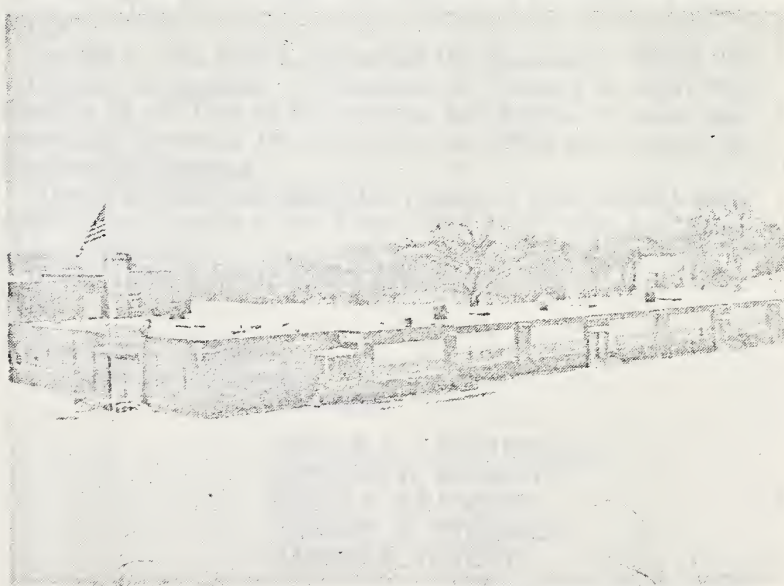
Miss Rita Wheelwright







RENOVATED TOWN HALL



GREAT OAK SCHOOL

Pickering St., opened in Jan., 1952  
Name suggested by Miss Mabel Spofford

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



## SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

## WARRANT

Essex, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Danvers in the County of Essex;

Greetings.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Danvers qualified to vote in elections by posting up attested copies of this warrant at each of the precinct voting places in the Town, seven days at least, before the time of holding said meeting to be held at the Danvers Park on Friday, July 4, 1952 at 4:30 o'clock P.M. for the following purposes, viz:

Article 1. To hear the Town Clerk, Arthur W. Gay, read the minutes of the first Town Meeting of the Town of Danvers held on March 4, 1752.

Article 2. To hear and act on the speech of Charles S. Tapley, Historian for the 200th anniversary of the Town of Danvers.

Article 3. To vote to authorize the Moderator, Ralph E. Williams, to appoint a Committee of Citizens to escort the Speaker of the Day to the rostrum and further to hear and record the speech of the Orator for the 200th anniversary of the Town of Danvers.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk at the time and place of said meeting.

Given under our hands this seventeenth day of June A.D., 1952.

A true copy. Attest:

Raymond F. Kirwin

*Constable*

CONOR F. LUNDERGAN

JOSEPH B. MURPHY

JOHN C. STANTON

WILLIS E. THORPE

JAMES P. WREST

*Board of Selectmen of  
the Town of Danvers*



## SPECIAL TOWN MEETING, JULY 4th, 1952

Moderator called meeting to order at 4:30 P.M.

National Anthem led by Avis Littlefield Creese.

Prayer offered by Rev. Stephen J. O'Brien, Pastor of the Annunciation Church.

"Almighty Lord, God, Eternal Father, with all thy supreme majesty, we thank thee for all thy gracious blessings which Thou hast bestowed upon our community from its foundation even to the present time. We pledge our constant fidelity to Thy sacred commandments and laws.

"Here, at Town Meeting assembly, assembled we vow eternal and unflinching faith and loyalty to Thee, to our beloved country and to this community in which we live. When our country calls, we shall recognize her voice. Her honor shall be our honor, her welfare shall be our glory. Keep her in righteousness, honor and prosperity. Banish from the hearts of all men the spirits of hate and discord, and give peace to all the world. All this we ask in Thy Holy Name. Amen."

Clerk called the roll. 75 Town Meeting Members present.

The quorum having been established, the Clerk read the warrant.

Alvah J. Bradstreet moved the suspension of the reading of the warrant.

Moderator: Does the chair hear objections? The chair hears none. Those in favor say Aye, etc.

Moderator: Take up Article I: The Town Clerk, Arthur W. Gay, read the minutes of the first Town Meeting of the Town of Danvers held on March 4, 1752.

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EXCERPTS FROM MINUTES OF  
FIRST TOWN MEETING

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the District of Danvers, March 4th, 1752:

Voted: Daniel Epes, Esq. moderator for this meeting.

Voted: That the selectmen be hereby fully impowered to agree with the Town of Salem concerning our proportion of the Poor in the Almshouse and settle the number and take care of them as they shall think best, and make report of their doing at the adjournment of this meeting.





Voted: To mend the highway in the district by days and that surveyors be chosen in different parts of the district and that the selectmen shall appoint the surveyors there respective wards, and the selectmen to tax the polls and estates, and such persons as chuse to pay their tax in labor, shall have free liberty to do so, and surveyors, as will not pay them tax in work on the highways, shall be obliged to pay the same in money, according as they are taxed, and the surveyors are hereby fully authorized and impowered to collect and gather the sd taxes in their respective Wards and to be accountable for the same, to the selectmen and this allowance shall be two shilling and eight pence a day for a man and boys and teams be left to the surveyor to lett and value, and the surveyors shall give timely notice to the person taxed in their lists, not less than three days, and the highway work shall be done, sometime between the first day of April and the first day of November, and att no other times, except in cases where it may happen that there may be a necessity.

Voted: That the meeting be adjourned to the 18th instant att one of the clock in the afternoon, to this place.

Daniel Epes, Dist. Clerk

#### Adjourned Meeting of March 18, 1752

The inhabitants met according to the adjournment.

It being put to vote whether the inhabitants will raise 200 pounds lawfull money to defray the charges of the District and the County tax, exclusive of highways for the present year. It was passed in the affirmative.

Voted: That swine may go at large, provided that they are yoked and wringed and according to law.

Voted: That meetings of the district shall be warned for the future by posting attested copies of the warrants for calling sd meetings on the meeting house in the First Parish and on the meeting house in the Second Parish.

Voted: That the Selectmen take the care of our interest in the Almshouse in Salem.

Voted: That the Selectmen be fully impowered to settle with the Town of Salem relating to the School money, and all other accounts and to receive the money that may be due from Salem to us.

Voted: That the Selectmen be impowered to decide and to agree with some meet persons to keep a grammar school in the district as soon as may be.



Henry S. Rice: We recommend that the Town vote that Arthur W. Gay, Town Clerk, read the minutes of the first Town Meeting of the Town of Danvers held on March 4, 1752.

Moderator: All those in favor say Aye. All those opposed? We will take up Article II.

Guy Creese: Mr. Moderator?

Moderator: For what purpose do you rise?

Mr. Creese: I rise to yield the floor to Reverend Paul S. McElroy who desires to offer a resolution.

Moderator: The Chair recognizes Rev. Paul S. McElroy.

### A RESOLUTION PROPOSED

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BY THE REVEREND PAUL SIMPSON McELROY, D.D.

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Mr. Moderator, Members of the Town Meeting, Guests, and Fellow Citizens of Danvers: In response to a request from the Co-Chairmen of the Bi-Centennial Anniversary Committee, I rise to offer a resolution.

Among the thousands upon thousands of people who have lived in our beloved town during these past two hundred years there are those whom we would especially honor on this memorable occasion because of their contribution to our welfare.

There have fortunately been in each generation those who with vision and foresight, with courage and perseverance, and with deep concern for the best interests of this community, have used their abilities altruistically in civic service. Oftentimes, these men and women have paid the heavy price of bitter disappointment and unpopularity; many of these people have given of themselves beyond their strength for the sake of making this a better town in which to live. The sacrifices of these people in our behalf are, I think, of such a nature that we would be most remiss if we did not at this time pay tribute to our founders, to the town-fathers, and to the leaders who have made possible so much that we now enjoy in this delightful community.

An item from the minutes of a Town Meeting held on the 18th of June, 1776, is of special note to us on this anniversary and Independence day. It was then voted that "if the Honorable Congress for the safety of the United States, declare them (these colonies) independent of the Kingdom of Great Britain,—we, the inhabitants of Danvers, do solemnly pledge our lives and fortunes to support them in the measure." There





it is in the record of our town in language highly suggestive of that used a few weeks later in the famous Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia. Here was a little town with less than two thousand inhabitants not only ratifying the doings of a nation, but also taking upon itself its share in the responsibility of fulfilling them. When such a feeling prevails, victory or death must follow. This little incident speaks volumes for the feelings that have characterized the minds of those in this community then and now.

In each war, our country has found people from Danvers responding patriotically to the call to arms—for victory or death. Danvers may well be proud of her history for she is one of a group of towns which has done as much for the liberties of the nation and the world as any other town of equal population on the continent. The sacrifices these people have made are beyond our power to measure or appreciate, but for all those who found death in victory, we stand in eternal gratitude.

During these two hundred years of our history, eight wars have interrupted our peace:—the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II and the cold War in Korea.

In recognition of the sacrifices made in our behalf by the honored dead of all these wars, and, in recognition of the sacrificial services rendered by the founders of this town and the civic leaders of every generation, I should like to move, Mr. Moderator, that on this 200th Anniversary of our Town we pay tribute to these honored dead by standing for a minute in reverent silence.

Taps

1605318

Moderator: All those in favor of adopting this resolution say Aye. All those opposed? This resolution having been unanimously adopted, it will be filed with the records of the Town.

Article II. To hear and act on the speech of Charles S. Tapley, Historian for the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Town of Danvers.

Mr. Rice: We recommend that the Town vote to hear and accept the speech of Charles S. Tapley, Historian for the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Town of Danvers.

Moderator: The Chair recognizes Mr. Charles S. Tapley.





## HISTORIC ADDRESS

BY CHARLES S. TAPLEY

It is more than the passage of time that brings us here to celebrate the anniversary of Danvers. Two hundred years is a very respectable period of modern history. The number of towns and cities which can claim an existence of that length is not large. But many of our important events occurred when we still belonged to Salem. The significance of this occasion, however, lies not in the number of days, but in the importance of purposes, and the magnitude of accomplishment. This town had its beginnings in a very interesting era. It was a time when the teachings of the Puritans were becoming disengaged from the customs with which they had been surrounded and the principles of freedom and equality were not only talked about, but they were observed.

John Endicott was the first landholder of what we now call Danvers. On his "Orchard Farm" Governor Endicott planted about 1632 the famous and still productive pear tree bearing his name.

The witchcraft delusion descended upon Salem Village, which is now Danvers, with terrifying results and in 1692 nineteen innocent people were hanged, and one pressed to death.

In 1752 Danvers was set off from Salem as a municipal district. In the district were about two hundred families chiefly occupied in the cultivation of the land. Among the settlers were several by the name of Osborn, a name connected with the Danvers family in England, and it is highly probable that the name of the town was derived from this family. One of the early grants was made to John Putnam, and no name is more prominent in the annals of the town than that of Putnam. In 1718 General Israel Putnam was born in a house built by Thomas Putnam in 1648 and still occupied by descendants. General Putnam was the most colorful figure of the French and Indian Wars and of the American Revolution. He commanded the American forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Everywhere he displayed the utmost bravery and calmness.

Col. Enoch Putnam, Col. Israel Hutchinson and General Moses Porter were other Danvers natives very prominent in the American Revolution. Col. Jeremiah Page, an ardent patriot, who built the Page House, forbade his wife to serve



tea beneath their roof. But she took her guests on top of the gambrel roof where her colored maid Dill served the tea.

Dr. Samuel Holten is unmatched in the history of the town for civic distinction. From his fine home, which is standing, he went forth to participate in the great councils of the country. He served in the Provincial Congress; was an active member of the Committee of Safety, and a delegate to the Yorktown Convention, and he served seven years in Congress. Early in life, he was a physician, but later was an eminent judge.

General Gideon Foster of South Danvers was a very able officer of the American Revolution. Danvers lost more men at the first battle than any other town except Lexington.

The first shoe factory in America was built by Zerubbabel Porter on Locust Street and it was an important industry especially in Putnamville.

In Tapleyville, Gilbert Tapley started the carpet industry which became very successful and weavers from Scotland, Ireland and England came to enrich that section.

Danversport, then called New Mills, was a very prosperous part of the town, and ships arrived daily at her wharves.

Porter's Plains, named for John Porter, was the last part of the town to develop. Only the Page House and the Batchelder house were here until about 1840 when the country stores of Jonas Warren and the Perleys transformed a crossroads to a busy trading center. Then shoe manufacturers moved down from Putnamville, and the Plains became the important business center of the town.

The coming of the railroad, the establishment of the Village Bank and of the Savings Bank and the Berry Tavern made this center grow rapidly.

The First Church, established in 1672 in Salem Village, now Danvers Highlands or as many of us continue to say, Danvers Center, was long the only church in town.

The Danvers onion brought fame to the town and in athletic contests Danvers was often called Oniontown.

Brickmaking, leather, and market gardening were other important industries.

Nathan Reed of Danversport entertained a group of distinguished men on his boat, years before Robert Fulton's Clarion. His home, the Crownshield-Reed Porter Mansion was planned by Samuel McIntyre, the eminent Salem architect. Danvers produced General Grenville M. Dodge, the famous civil engineer of the Civil War and railroad builder.





George Peabody, though a native of the South part of our town presented libraries to both parts of Danvers, and gave millions to aid humanity in Europe and in America.

Nathaniel Hawthorne gleaned much material on his walks through Danvers to Folly Hill. John Greenleaf Whittier lived at "Oak Knoll" for sixteen years and wrote much poetry there. Whittier loved the extensive groves, the broad lawns and the quaint old gardens of "Oak Knoll" and he was a familiar figure walking and driving about Danvers.

The fine old homes of Danvers are reminders of its richly varied history. The Rebecca Nurse House, the Rea-Putnam-Fowler-Brehaut House, the Prince-Randall houses are fine examples of early New England architecture. At a later period, sea captains and merchants, who made great fortunes in the golden era of Yankee shipping established country seats in Danvers. Glen Magna Farms, closely resembling a beautiful English Estate, and now occupied during the summer by Mrs. William Crowinshield Endicott, was developed as a country home by the great Salem merchant, Joseph Peabody. Here lived William Crowinshield Endicott, Sr., who was Secretary of War under Grover Cleveland, and an able Judge.

We miss "The Lindens" built by Robert Hooper and where General Thomas Gage, the last Royal Governor had his headquarters and the Old Berry Tavern which dispensed hospitality for so long a period. Both were outstanding examples of Colonial Architecture.

Amid the sea of faces around me, I recognize many loyal sons and daughters of Old Danvers. Her best products have been her sons and daughters. Our town is not as large as some others in the Commonwealth, but it has gone forward with a steady, quiet and vigorous growth.

On an occasion like this our minds are mostly filled with memories of the past, and the interesting events of the present. As we take leave of this day, we look forward with hope to the future. We bequeath to the generations following a precious inheritance.

Standing on the threshold of her third century, Danvers asks of her sons and daughters continued loyalty; of God, wisdom to do His will and power to advance.

Moderator: Article III. To vote to authorize the Moderator, Ralph E. Williams, to appoint a Committee of Citizens to escort the Speaker of the Day to the rostrum and further to hear and record the speech of the Orator for the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Town of Danvers.





Mr. Rice: We recommend that the Town vote to authorize the Moderator, Ralph E. Williams, to appoint a Committee of citizens to escort the Speaker of the Day to the rostrum and further to hear and record the speech of the Orator for the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Town of Danvers.

Moderator: All those in favor say Aye. All those opposed?

Moderator: Escort: Robert B. Choate  
Honorable W. T. Creese  
Conor F. Lundergan  
William A. Murphy  
Arthur J. Whalen  
William E. Harding  
William B. Sullivan, Jr.

(Escort assembled in front of rostrum and proceeded to escort the Orator of the Day)

Moderator: It is requested that you remain in your seats until adjournment of the Town Meeting.

Moderator: The Chair at this time recognizes the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Mr. Conor F. Lundergan, who will introduce our distinguished guest to you.

#### MR. LUNDERGAN'S INTRODUCTION OF CONGRESSMAN DEWEY SHORT

Mr. Moderator, distinguished visitor, members of the Clergy, Town Meeting Members and citizens of Danvers: A celebration of 200 years is taking place here today in our own little community, and as it takes place in our home, so too must it take place in our great Federal Government. Able leadership and determined representation in our behalf protect our rights. As Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it is my privilege and honor to introduce to you the Orator of the Day, an able and determined man and outstanding leader for the rights of our people in our great Nation, the Honorable Dewey Short.

Congressman Dewey Short of Missouri.

#### ADDRESS BY CONGRESSMAN DEWEY SHORT

(Note: A tape recording was made of the Congressman's address that it might be preserved with other material of the 200th anniversary. It was a very windy day and the gusts were so strong they drowned out Mr. Short's words on the recorder. As he had no formal address written, it was im-



possible to give the address in full. We have here set down a short abstract from notes taken by a reporter and printed in the newspaper account of the Town Meeting.)

Mr. Short paid tribute to the Town of Danvers, intimating that it exemplified three great forces that have made America the greatest country in the world, viz: Christian religion, republican government, and free enterprise. He remarked that, while its citizens may have their heads in the clouds, they have always had their feet on the ground.

He singled out two local men for individual praise, Essex County's William Bates, for his work in Washington, and Charles S. Tapley, for his comprehensive address on the history of Danvers.

Naming some great Americans of the past, the speaker said that only the United States could have produced an Abraham Lincoln, a Henry Ford, and a man like Thomas A. Edison, who worked during the day and toiled through the night. He criticized this country's financial aid to socialist England and observed that the men just mentioned "never waited at the post office to get a handout from the United States government."

Mr. Short asserted that it was important to live for our country, predicting that there would be no wars if people were half as willing to live for their country as they have been to die for it. He urged, as the nation's great need, a return to the simple and humble teachings of our forefathers and to the lessons learned at our mother's knees.

Benediction by Reverend Alfred B. Minyard of the Methodist Church.

Alvah J. Bradstreet moved that the Town Meeting stand adjourned.

## ANNIVERSARY SENIOR AND JUNIOR BALLS

### MATERIAL FURNISHED BY

MRS. BARBARA LANDERS AND MRS. WILLIAM BALSER

No celebration would be complete without a social . . . and in commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary . . . two dances were held, one for adults in the High School Gym and one for teen agers in the Richmond School Hall, on the night of July the fourth.

The evening was warm, and just perfect for the pretty cocktail dresses the women were wearing adding much color



to the traditional red, white and blue patriotic motif of Independence Day.

Manuel's celebrated Black and White Orchestra provided the dance music and entertainment for the Junior Ball, while Sammy Eisen's famous orchestra furnished the popular dance tunes of today and yesteryear for the Senior Ball.

Lovely souvenirs were presented to the packed houses at both dances. Souvenirs of tiny harmonicas on key rings were presented at the Junior Ball, and rose gold medallions with the Town's bicentennial inscribed on them were presented to those attending the Senior Ball, beautiful remembrances of a wonderful evening.

The High School Gym was cleverly and gaily decorated with red, white and blue streamers hung from the centre of the room to all points, and in the center was a large net suspended from the ceiling filled with red, white and blue balloons which were released during one of the dances and provided much fun and laughter. Crossed American flags were placed between the windows, and giant firecrackers, some of which appeared to burst, were also decorating the walls.

A very lovely latticed arbor which was decorated with all blue and white paper rosettes was used for all to pass through in the Grand March, in which everyone participated.

The Richmond School Hall was decorated in much the same manner for the teen-agers who all enjoyed their own special party so much that they agreed they should celebrate every year . . . not every fiftieth.

Waltz contests, spotlight dances and elimination dances provided much merriment for the party-goers, and the winners were presented with lovely trophies which will always be treasured by them.

Punch and cookies were served the dancers with everyone commenting on the success of the Anniversary Celebration Balls, and the splendid cooperation of all committee members who made both dances such memorable ones.

With the playing of Auld Lang Syne, everyone reluctantly left, all with the feeling of well being . . . the committee members proud to have played a part in planning such gala successes . . . and the party-goers happy to have had such fun . . . and all with the same thought . . . Danvers really knows how to celebrate . . . but sleep must be had in order to be up bright and early to attend the mammoth celebration parade.





## ANNIVERSARY PARADE

BY THURL D. BROWN

From time beginning no great or historic community effort was ever accomplished without a parade of some sort. It is the climactic summation of a people's hopes, aspirations, and dreams expressed in a moving array of men and machines. It is an art form as basic as the folk song, the dance, and the religious procession.

Danvers, as a community, was very early to recognize this basic form of expression. Throughout its 200 years of steady, strong and sometimes severe progress the parade has held a warm and affectionate place in the hearts of its townsmen. Whenever, therefore, an event of large proportions was in the making it was never completed without a parade.

Consequently co-chairmen of the town's 200th Anniversary, Conor F. Lundergan and Guy T. Creese gave the parade their early and constant consideration, knowing full well, that without a good one, all other efforts to commemorate the town's coming 200 years of age would be dwarfed to insignificance.

In the selection of Walter T. Creese as Honorary Chief Marshall they had a man of wisdom, whose experience as a participant in the 150th Anniversary was to guide and counsel the younger men on the staff. In Joseph M. Ambrose as Chief Marshall the co-chairmen found a man of unmatched vigor, courage, and ability, and one on whose shoulders was to rest the primary burden of organizer, coordinator, and brain of the parade. As a veteran of World War II and holding the rank of Major in the National Guard, Maj. Ambrose was well qualified for so responsible a position.

To supplement the arduous duties imposed on the Chief Marshall it was necessary to find other reliable and stalwart men whose devotion to Danvers had been proven over and over again; men who had helped guide the more recent destinies of the town's commercial and industrial development.

It therefore fell upon three active Chamber of Commerce officials to undertake the gigantic task of getting the parade completely organized and listing all who wished to participate. For this important undertaking William G. Merrill, Past President of the Chamber, was selected as Chief of Staff, and Chamber President Walter J. Cullen, was selected Deputy Chief of Staff, while the details were to be worked out by



George L. Merrill, Secretary of the Chamber, who was assigned to be Deputy Chief Marshall.

As his Adjutant, Maj. Ambrose chose Thurl D. Brown, also a veteran of World War II, and the town's Veterans' Service Officer. On him fell most of the leg work and the full responsibility to see that all orders and plans of the staff were carried out. He was to be assisted by the following Aides: Francis H. Caskin, Maurice E. Frye, Jr., Cyrus J. Newbegin, Capt. John H. Fish, MNG, Major William R. Lynch, Col. George W. Dawson and Chester E. Wheeler.

During the planning stage Chamber Secretary George L. Merrill was hospitalized and in the person of Mrs. Thomas Cummings, the staff found a very capable and willing worker to assume Mr. Merrill's duties, and who subsequently played a very important part in registering entrants who planned to participate in the parade.

After all entrants had registered, the parade components included members of the regular Military, Veterans, Youth, Civic and Business organizations, and was to compose some nine divisions in all, and commanded by the following: Staff and Distinguished Guests, Chief Marshall Ambrose; First Division (Regular Military Forces) Major Donald H. Richardson USA and his staff comprising Capt. Nathaniel A. MacDonald, USAF, 1st Lt. James E. Lynch of West Point and recently returned veteran of the Korean war, 1st Lt. Joseph C. Howe, USAR, and Lt. Donald C. Loos, USCG; Second Division (Reserve Forces) Commanded by Lt. Col. Melvin S. Welsch, MNG and his staff comprising Lt. Commander Edward Coffey, USNR, Lt. John F. Ambrose, USNR, Capt. Gerard A. Gaffney, MNG, and Capt. Charles R. Slayer, MNG; Third Division Commanded by William A. Murphy, veteran of World War II and former Commander of Post 2359, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Fourth Division (Schools & Youth) Francis J. Grondin, member of the School Committee; Fifth Division (Fire Fighters:) Commanded by Raymond J. Guppy; Sixth Division (Civic) Commanded by Donald T. Wood, Chief Assessor of the town and veteran of World War II; Seventh Division (Agriculture) Commanded by Major Henry P. Thurlow, teacher at the Essex County Agricultural school and veteran of World War I and II; Eighth Division (Mercantile) Commanded by Robert J. Fossa, merchant and active member of the Chamber of Commerce; and Ninth Division (Industrial) Commanded by Karl M. Bayley, an official of the Sylvania





firm of Danvers. In the original plans there was to have been a Tenth Division of Horribles but not enough interest could be mustered to initiate a Division and Donald T. Wood who was to have Commanded this portion of the parade was shifted to the Civic or Sixth Division to replace David W. Hicks whose duties with the Fire department's multiple activities required his relinquishing that post.

Selecting somewhat the same general route as taken by those parading in Danvers' 150th, the 200th Anniversary parade began at the corner of High and Water streets, proceeded up High to Elm, Elm to Holten, Holten to Charles, Charles to Pickering, Pickering to Hobart, Hobart to Maple, Maple to Conant, Conant to Lane Parkway, Lane Parkway to Park entrance, with a dispersal area between Lane Parkway and Damon streets. Practically the entire section known as Back Bay had to be blocked off by police and delegated for the parking of parade vehicles and floats exclusively.

Just how many persons participated in the parade will probably never be known but some idea of its size can be gleaned when the fire department reported at least 800 persons entered in their division alone. There is probably no way of knowing how long the parade was either but at the first halt at the railroad crossing in front of the Town Hall it is safe to say that the last part of the parade was just crossing the point of departure at the Baptist church at Danversport, and it is at least a certainty that the 200th Anniversary parade was the largest ever to take place in Danvers history.

Naturally a parade of such consequence and such dimensions had to be planned carefully by the Marshall and his assistants and the one big problem was to assemble all divisions in an orderly manner and have them all move out on time.

Scheduled to start at 10 A.M. on July 5th, the mammoth procession actually started on its way but a short five to ten minutes after the sounding of the fire whistle which was to signal the beginning of that historic event. Needless to say the Chief Marshall should be commended for his fine performance and all Divisions were actually ready at 10 A.M. but there was a slight delay until the distinguished guests who had gathered at the reviewing stand in the square could be transported to their rightful assembly area and join the Staff on the left side of Water street, facing north.

Visiting dignitaries and distinguished guests participated by riding in cars provided for them by A. St. Pierre. He was





assisted by the following drivers: Norman Perly, John White, Edward P. Fennessey, Mrs. Virginia Bateman and Mrs. Mary G. St. Pierre.

Riding in this contingent was Honorary Chairman A. Preston Chase; Honorary Marshall Walter T. Creese; Honorary Guest J. Frederick Hussey, son of William Penn Hussey who virtually staged, paid for and arranged the Danvers 150th Anniversary parade; Senior town meeting member, Alvah J. Bradstreet; Co-chairmen, Conor F. Lundergan and Guy T. Creese; two former Representatives to the General Court, Ralph E. Williams and Ralph Wheelwright; Selectmen Willis E. Thorpe, James P. Wrest, Joseph B. Murphy, Dr. John C. Stanton and Town Manager Robert E. Layton, as well as Mayors of Beverly, Salem, Peabody, and members of their city councils; County Commissioners; and Selectmen from Wenham, Middleton, Marblehead, Hamilton, Topsfield and Boxford.

The First Division formed on the right side of Liberty street, facing south, after being greeted and escorted into place by Capt. John H. Fish, Aide, who had been selected for this task. The Second Division formed on the right side of Liberty street, facing south, while the Third Division formed on the right side of Water street, facing north. The Fourth Division assembled on Cheever street, facing east, and the Fifth Division strung out all along the left side of Liberty street, facing south. The Sixth or Civic Division gathered on River street, facing west, using Mead and Harbor streets for their floats to maneuver in. The Seventh Division assembled on Perry street facing south with their head at Cheever street. The Mercantile or Eighth Division formed on Mill street, facing west and the Ninth or Industrial Division formed along the left side of Water street with their floats ready to bring up the last big segment of the procession. Through the cooperation of police all traffic in the Danversport area was closed after 8:30 A.M. to all except parade personnel at the following points: Elliott and Liberty, Water and Endicott, High street and Route 128.

The historic Samuel Fowler house was chosen as Command Post and Deputy Chief Marshall, George L. Merrill was to remain at this post until all units had left and was authorized to make all necessary last minute decisions relative to organization and despatching of divisions.

Through the efforts of Building Inspector Charles C. Littlewood, a large reviewing stand of all metal construction was



procured and erected on Danvers square opposite the Danvers National Bank and distinguished guests were to assemble there after the second halt on the parade route which took place at the junction of Maple and Hobart streets.

The Chief Marshall and his staff were to continue on the parade route themselves, pass in review, and stop on Conant street between Damon street and Lane Parkway and there review the parade just before its components reached the releasing point. Marching personnel were to enter the Richmond school parking lot while floats and motorized units were to proceed up Park street to their respective reserved parking areas with the Fire Fighters dispersing and immediately proceeding to the muster and contest area.

One very important phase of the parade and one which took a great deal of time and effort to organize was the arrangement of furnishing rations to authorized personnel who participated in the parade. For this task the co-chairmen selected Gardner Wheelwright and Edmund Moriarty to act as liaison officers, and the Marshalls of each division were requested to obtain ration tickets from Mr. Wheelwright so that personnel could be fed at the High school cafeteria after dispersal of the various units. Distinguished guests and prominent officials were to be fed at Masonic Temple. On the shoulders of J. Ellison Morse, Jr., former selectman, and Michael J. Landolphi fell the difficult task of furnishing supplies and food-stuffs. With the aid of volunteer women, to whom should go everlasting commendation, this group prepared tasty sandwiches and dishes of food which fed all authorized personnel who had been in the parade.

In order to further implement plans and organization of the parade a band committee was formed headed by Chester E. Wheeler as chairman; Donald R. Pope, Arthur L. Higgins, Norton E. Demsey, Raymond C. Eaton, and Harold E. Moulton. It was their duty to engage and hire the various musical contingents for the parade.

Because the firemen's participation in the event involved some 800 persons it was necessary to have a well organized division and for this task Raymond J. Guppy was chosen Chief Marshall. He was ably assisted by Fire Chief Joseph E. Kelly, Fire Engineers, Ralph W. Ferguson, David W. Hicks, and the following men of the department: Capt. Phillip W. Davis, Capt. Ronald F. Sturtevant, Capt. Joseph J. Farley, Phillip A. Wood, F. Wilbert Dwinnell, George A. Wilson, John M.





Noonan, Ralph E. Pitman, Ralph T. Crossman and Bernard P. Lyons.

Further plans included orienting all participants, instructing them what to do in the event of fire or emergency, to wit: all units were to move immediately to the right side of the road and halt, except when further movement became necessary to clear intersections. It also became necessary to form divisions and units in assembly areas as closely together as possible and during movement to maintain 150 foot intervals between divisions and 50 feet between all other units.

Only two halts were scheduled and two only were ordered, one when the head of the parade reached the railroad crossing on Elm street for a 15 minute pause. The second pause was to take place when the head of the column reached the junction of Hobart and Maple streets to permit visiting guests and dignitaries to move forward to the reviewing stand on Danvers square.

Additional preparations included arrangements to have Red Cross beach wagons available during the parade to pick up any who might become ill or encounter accident. Neighboring cities of Lynn and Salem loaned Red Cross beach wagons and drivers for this purpose, with one being stationed in the vicinity of the Masonic Temple and the other at the town hall, while our own vehicle was driven in the parade. A first aid tent was erected at Danvers park and staffed by Miss Theresa W. Creedon, school nurse and Mrs. Laura Dombrowski of the Red Cross. The entire detail was in charge of Miss Dorothy R. Lundergan, veteran nurse of World War II and sister of Conor F. Lundergan, one of the co-chairmen of the entire celebration. Under her direction first aid stations were set up at the Baptist church, the Hunt hospital, Town Hall, Maple street school, and the Richmond school as well as the tent at the park.

It was also important to provide sanitary facilities during the parade. Through the efforts of Tracy I. Flagg, Health Officer, C. Everett Elliott, Dr. Andrew Nichols, William H. Crosby, all of the Board of Health, comfort stations were provided at the Danversport school, Baptist church, Danversport Fire station, Dodge Motors, Nangle Motors, Masonic Temple, Gulf Station, Atlantic Station, Shell Station, Town Hall, Quaker Oil Co., Boston & Maine Railroad depot, Cullen Fuel Co., Texaco Station, Mobile Gas Station, Jenny Station, Central Fire Station, Maple street school, Holten high school, Richmond school, and new toilets were installed at the Dan-





vers park building under the supervision of Wilfred G. Chafe of the town's building maintenance department.

While floats were being built and assembled, Adjutant Thurl D. Brown and John M. Caskin of the Electric Light department, kept a check on the measurements of each float and a few days prior to the parade these men armed with a long pole, estimated to reach as high as any float built, traveled the entire parade route making notations of possible danger spots and checking all cross wires to be sure no accidents might occur. T. Curtis King of the Forestry department was notified of areas where trees and branches might obstruct passage of floats and under his direction several low hanging limbs and branches were cleared. That only one float, the one entered by Craig Machine, had some difficult moments maneuvering while enroute proved the value of these early precautions.

As the day of the parade dawned bright but hot, the various participating personnel and floats found their way early to their respective stations and each Division Marshall did a commendable job of organizing his various units and assembling them in their proper places.

When the fire whistle sounded its historic blast the parade staff moved out across the line of departure headed by a police detail in charge of Chief Raymond F. Kirwin, who as a small boy had ridden on the Danversport school float in Danvers' 150th Anniversary parade. Members of the police detail included: Sgt. Arnold N. Weeks, and patrolman James A. Horgan. Edmund J. Noonan, Raymond F. Cashman, Leonard M. Szytko, Henry J. Grondin and Peter Kusek.

Boy Scout Allan Rikkola carried a sign designating "Staff" and behind him marched Chief Marshall Joseph M. Ambrose and his Adjutant Thurl D. Brown. Next appeared the members of the parade staff followed by Lee's 102nd Regimental Band, followed by a former Danversite, Mrs. Highhouse riding a western horse and acting as flag bearer for the staff.

She was followed by a contingent of high school girls, each arrayed in colorful costumes marching as massed colors, carrying flags representing United States, Great Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Ireland, Poland, Turkey, Greece, Australia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, and Switzerland. Bearers of the colorful flag display were: Deborah Brown, Constance Cole, Denise Creeden, Kathleen DesChenes, Priscilla DesChenes, Phyllis DiVincenzo, Elizabeth Duffill, June Dupray, Donna Fecteau, Barbara Hook, Dorothy Tanner, Thelma Tanner, Merle Turenne, Nancy Wheeler and Irene Yonge.



The flag procession was followed by distinguished guests and town officials as mentioned previously.

The First Division comprising the United States Armed Forces was headed by Scout Edward Richers bearing the sign "Armed Forces". Maj. Donald H. Richardson, Marshall, led this Division with his staff directly behind him. Then came the 18th Army Band, USA, from Ft. Devens, followed by a Color Guard and a Platoon of USA soldiers from the same camp.

Next in line appeared the Boston Naval Base Band, USN, followed by the Color Guard from the USMC, both from the Boston Naval Shipyard. Next marched a contingent of a U.S. Navy landing party from the USS Owen, Boston, followed by the 730th Air Force Band, USAF, from Westover AFB, Chicopee. Then followed a Color Guard and Platoon of the USAF, Grenier AFB, Manchester, N.H., while overhead droned and buzzed planes of the U.S. Air Force as sentinels of the sky heralding that the epoch making event was under way and marching.

The Second Division comprising Reserve Forces were led off by Scout Warwick Miller bearing the sign. Lt. Col. M. S. Welsch, as Marshall, headed this section followed by his staff. Marching National Guardsmen from Salem, Mass. followed in this order: The Company and Staff of the 102nd FABN MNG, Hq. Btry. 102nd FABN MNG, the Service Btry. 102nd FABN MNG. Then came the 26th Division Band, MNG, from Boston, followed by Btry. B 102nd FABN MNG from Lynn, Mass., followed by Btry. C 102nd FABN and Btry. A 102nd FABN MNG (motorized) and a weapons group, 101st Inf. Regt. MNG (motorized) from Boston.

The Third Division had Scout sign bearer Gordon Chafe and was led by Marshall William A. Murphy. He was followed by marching delegations of each veterans' organization in Danvers in the following order; first a Color Guard, then members of the Drapeau-McPhetres Post 180, American Legion, followed by Post 6, American Legion Band. These were followed by another Color Guard and marchers from Post 2359, Veterans of Foreign Wars, who entered their own float, the first to appear in the parade. It depicted the graves of men who were killed in action and a legless veteran was seated in a wheelchair and helped by women in white.

Another Color Guard followed and members of Post 130, American Veterans of World War II appeared, and they also had entered a float with a woman veteran watching over chil-





dren symbolizing the Armed Forces as the protectors of future generations and of peace.

The AmVets were followed by the Portuguese American Drill team in resplendent array. Then came members of the Yankee Division (26th) of both World Wars I and II, marching ahead of the Polish American Legion Band. In brilliant scarlet there then appeared a delegation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Corps and to their rear were several cars carrying disabled veterans of World War I and World War II and Spanish war veterans unable to march. In this connection it is noteworthy to remember that Alphonse P. Jacques, one of Danvers' Spanish War veterans marched the entire distance of the parade, a feat in itself for one of his years.

Scout Donald Gibbons was sign bearer for the Fourth Division which was led by Marshall Francis J. Grondin, World War II veteran, and member of the School Committee. Directly behind him was drawn a school department float, showing a school class in session and bearing George Peabody's famous adage on education, "A debt due from present to future generations".

The Holten High school Color Guard and band led parading groups of children from the Danversport, Tapleyville, Wadsworth, Great Oak, Richmond and Holten High schools with members of the Class of 1952 marching en masse.

Then came an exciting float devised and designed by Alumni of Holten High depicting graduation exercises with former School Committeeman, James H. Sullivan officiating while former School Committeewoman, Maria Grey Kimball passed out diplomas to the graduating class composed of many notable Alumni seated on the float.

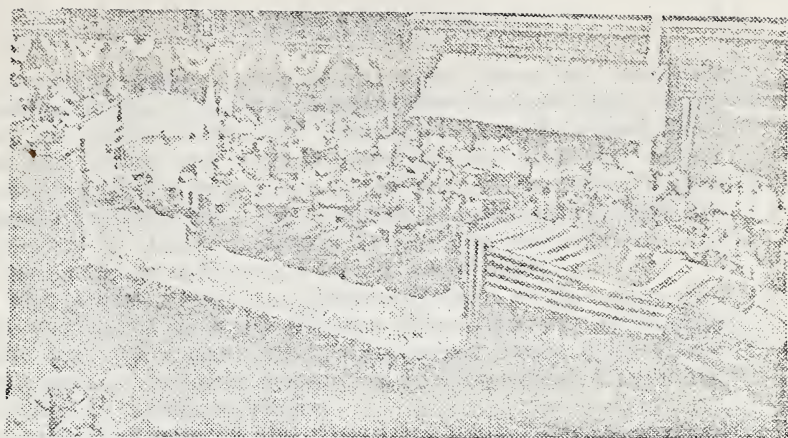
The graduates represented classes of many years. They were Alice G. Nowers and Richard Vaux, members of the oldest and youngest classes on the float, also Mary K. Szytko, Margaret Nowers, Helen M. Cooke, Barbara Thurlow, Valina I. Porter, Margaret P. Wood, Edna M. Dolliver, Grace H. Callahan, Marilyn L. Stewart, Anne L. Fontaine, M. Gertrude Gould, Elizabeth G. Putnam, Isabel Schevis, Wilfred S. Desmarais, Mildred Lynch, Angela Donnell, Helen Bates, Anna Moulton, and Edward W. Bates.

Linda Arnold next came in view on horseback followed by the CYO float whose high religious motif of "Suffer Little Children To Come Unto Me" met with generous praise.

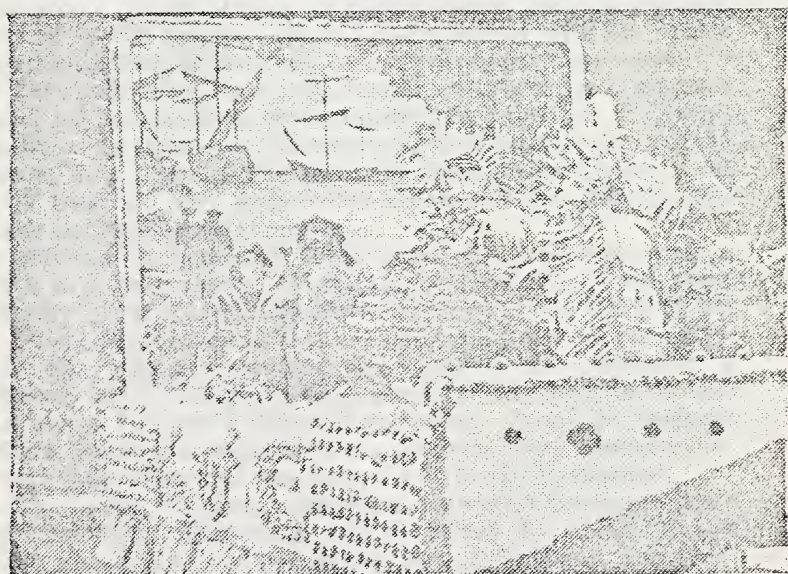
Louis Cahoon with horse and buggy preceeded a Girl Scout float showing a campfire and all. They were followed by eight







HOLTEN HIGH ALUMNI FLOAT  
First Prize Winner



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FLOAT  
First Prize Winner

Depicting the landing of Columbus, Nicholas R. Finocchio,  
John Ambrose, Henry Vachon, Peter Brochu, Donald Delly,  
George McLean, Sr. and Arthur Rivers.

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



boys from Troop 2, Boy Scouts with a float they had built themselves with the aid of Scout leader Prescott Clark, depicting the famed Liberty Bell. Lou Ames' Band furnished music for this section and were followed by marching Boy Scouts. Bringing up the rear was a clever float of the Little League Baseball teams with a huge baseball mounted on the float surrounded by Little Leaguers in uniform carrying bats and wearing gloves as marks of their favorite sport.

The largest, noisest, and longest division of the entire parade was that of the Fifth Division (Fire-Fighters) which came next and was announced by sign bearer Scout John Casey. This division was ably marshalled by Raymond J. Guppy and his staff of capable assistants.

Leading off with a Color Guard, the Fifth Division marched to music furnished by the Boston Fire Department Band and spectators were then given a full and vivid parade of fire fighting equipment from earliest days of the Bucket Brigade, to Hand Drawn Engines, Hand Drawn Hose Reels, Hand Drawn Chemicals, Horse Drawn Chemical, Horse Drawn Steamer (smoking with sparks), Horse Drawn Ladder with fire fighter John Maddison of Danvers' own department at the reins.

Then followed a long, long, line of motorized fire equipment from all surrounding communities and from out of State; parading as those over 35 years old, then those between 20-35 years, then those 10-20 years and those under 10 years old with Danvers' own new ladder truck and fire fighting apparatus bringing up the rear.

Between these moving vehicles marched visiting firemen with fifes and drums. Particularly outstanding was three visiting paraders from Marblehead attired as The Spirit of '76.

Of special interest in this section was a pony drawn miniature hose wagon resembling those used by fire fighters of a former day, which had been loaned for the occasion by the Lawrence Firemen's Relief Association. David F. Dwinell, whose father is a member of the Danvers Fire Department, drove this wagon and was assisted by Harold P. Stewart.

The Sixth Division, comprising civic and fraternal floats and marching delegations, was signalized by Scout Joseph Cullen as sign bearer and led by Donald T. Wood. Iris Faircloth, an employee of the town accountant's office, was Drum Major, twirling her baton and stepping high for Gove's 12th Regimental Band who furnished music for this division.

The Daughters of the American Revolution sponsored a marching delegation which lent a historic note to this Di-





vision's impressive roster of floats. Charles Brown and Richard Stone, as flag bearers, marched ahead of Danvers' own Spirit of '76 as depicted in authentic costume by Hugh C. Allen, Sidney Gates and John W. Fowler.

First of this division's floats was a prize winner that of the Thomas E. Power Council Knights of Columbus, showing the landing of the famed navigator, against a skillfully painted back drop. Then followed a neatly decorated car driven by Mrs. Elsie Cornell, Danvers Visiting Nurse. Another top-notch float and also a prize winner then appeared; the Maple Street Congregational Church float symbolized the brotherhood of man and the University of religion. Another prize winner, sponsored by the Catholic Daughters of America, appeared and stressed the religious theme of the Blessed Virgin and Angel giving its benediction to the Holy Virgin and Child, symbolizing the Annunciation.

The Danvers Women's Association float which next appeared was appropriately decorated with the Association's flower, the violet. The float carried Mrs. Ralph Ardiffe in scholarly attire presenting the Association's scholarship award to a selected pupil of Holten High. Representing the recipient was Judy Saloman.

Next was a float emblematical of the various Masonic organizations in town, with emblems of the Square and Compass and other Masonic signs and symbols done in gold leaf.

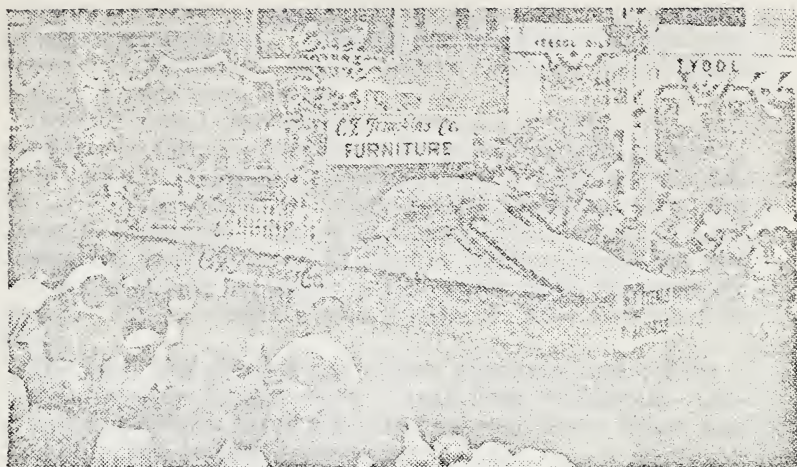
An unusual touch of music was supplied by the Lynn Highlander's Scotch Bagpipers all in full plaid and regalia and piping their way into the hearts of many an onlooker.

Then came three exceptional floats from the Danvers State Hospital, each of which had been designed and constructed by patients in the Occupational Therapy Department. One, a huge monster, in the shape of a dragon drew much attention, while the other two floats, a paper mache locomotive and life like people working at a bench, were mute testimony to the skill and workmanship of some of our less fortunate members of society.

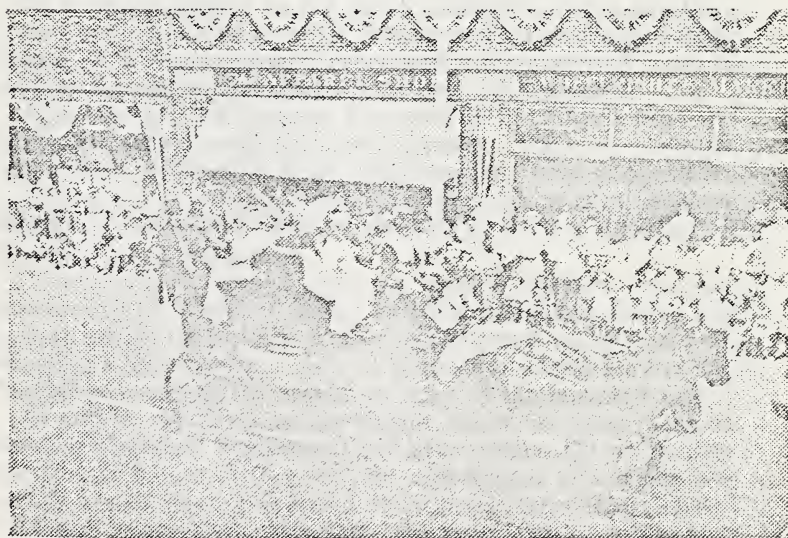
Danvers' own Historical Society's float then appeared on the scene and may be said to have been a real live page out of the past. Through the efforts of Stephen P. Weston, Mrs. Wallace C. Cook, Carter White, Cyrus F. Newbegin, an authentic old stage coach was obtained. The coach, a famous Brewster Model, was loaned by Bayard Tuckerman, Jr. of Cohasset, formerly of Hamilton. In the person of Horton D. Bradstreet of Topsfield, descendant of Simon Bradstreet, early







C. F. TOMPKINS FURNITURE CO. FLOAT  
First Prize Winner



COACHING PARTY OF ABOUT 1830  
Sponsored by the Danvers Historical Society

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*



Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, the coach was furnished an experienced driver. Assisting Mr. Bradstreet as alternate driver was William J. Abbott, retired employee of the Essex County Agricultural School.

Dressed in real and authentic costume and riding the coach were Dr. and Mrs. N. Woodbury Bragdon and their grandson, N. Woodbury Bragdon III, Virginia and Donald Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Caliga, Letitia, Holliday, Carl and Christine Crossman. Riding horseback and accompanying the stage-coach as outrider was William A. Slade, who as a boy was privileged to ride horseback in the town's 150th Anniversary parade. Other outriders were Simeon A. Rich and Kenneth Fossa.

The local Red Cross beach wagon appeared followed by a colorful and exciting Redmen's Band from Wakefield. Costumed as Indians these men interspersed their music and marching with Indian war dances.

Our neighboring city of Beverly entered a corps of 50 Civil Defense Auxiliary policemen who marched with impressive vigor. Also in the parade was Andy DeFrancesco's sound truck.

As a sort of climax to the Sixth Division's floats, the Danvers Chamber of Commerce had procured a ready made affair decorated with countless flowers and a huge spread eagle in gold with a slogan stressing the freedom of enterprise.

A late entry, the Danvers Fish and Game Club's float, exhibiting Danvers wild life drew a prize. Then as a sort of anti-climax, a Sheriff's Posse, with several Danvers horsemen in their group, pranced, paraded and showed off their Western riding technique and prowess, dressed in cowboy fashion and the costumes of the plains.

Of perhaps of special interest in this division was the appearance of Winifred Howe and her daughters Laura and Lois, in authentic costume of an earlier period, parasol and all, wheeling a baby carriage some 75 years old. Both mother and daughters marched the entire distance of the parade route.

To add to the fun and merriment and a reminder that an event of historical importance had taken place 200 years after Danvers had been settled, was the appearance of a made over vehicle resembling an armored bank truck, facetiously labeled "Blinks", advertising the most expensive cup of coffee ever purchased in Danvers when robbers fleeced the drivers of \$681,000 from their truck while they had stepped inside a local drug store for a cup of morning coffee, thus putting the town





on record of the scene of the second largest cash robbery to have ever taken place in the entire country. Sponsored by the Loyal Order of Moose, this fun making float had Donald Lee and Arthur Harvey tossing paper money from the rear of the truck to spectators, while George Belben drove the fun wagon through the streets of the town.

Scout James Marshall announced the arrival of Division Seven. Maj. Henry P. Thurlow of the Essex County Agricultural School, as Marshall, headed this division with music furnished by the Immaculate Conception Band of Beverly.

A prize winning float entered by Frank Prentiss & Son, local dairymen, showed a detailed farm yard scene with barn, livestock and farmhands. Equally impressive was a similar float entered by another dairyman, Rex LeParmentier of the Wethersfield Farm. The Whittaker Farm Machinery float displayed their wares with four vehicles entered, while the Vernon Farm Machinery firm entered three floats, one of which carried an old fashioned reaper and harvester, a true relic of the past.

The Essex County School Agricultural float, a replica of the Catherine Larkin cottage, with a small house, well in front, shop, and goats in the yard and poles flying the National colors and the State flag, drew much favorable comment. Janies Watson and Roger Hooper, local farmers had combined to make an interesting huntsman's scene with Creighton Goodale dressed as an Indian stalking an early Colonial while at work on his farm.

The soil conservation department of the school had two floats, one with a real blacksmith's shop in operation, the other loaded with antique and ancient farm implements and tools, one of which showed the way of carrying a disc harrow. Both these floats created much favorable comment.

The Eighth Division was led by Scout Rodney Healey with Marshall Robert J. Fossa of the Mercantile Division of the Chamber of Commerce leading the various entries from businessmen of Danvers. Music was furnished by the Salem CYO Band and brought onlookers to focus attention on the following: a float, attractive in every way, entered by Miss Wilma Clapp of the For You Shop; then a long line of bright, new and up to date models of the latest in automotive engineering, entered by Danvers Motor, George Dodge, Doane Motor and Nangle Motor. This display of the products of modern automobile manufacture was gathered together by A. St. Pierre of the Danvers Motor.

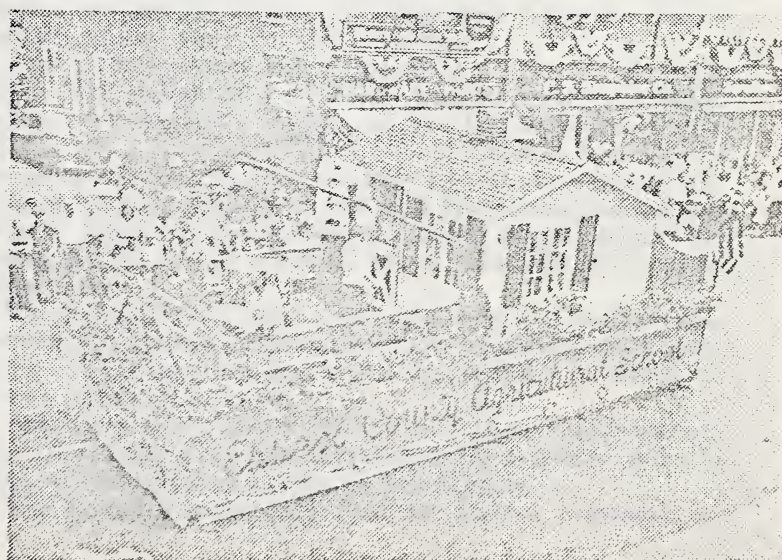
As his assistant, Edward Winslow, a collector of early auto







FRANK PRENTISS & SON DAIRY FLOAT  
First Prize Winner



ESSEX COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL FLOAT  
Third Prize Winner

—Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press



models, was able through his connections to assemble eleven antique automobiles dating back to 1902 through 1920. These venerable vehicles marked a great contrast to the sleek models which had just passed. The Danvers Auto Body perhaps furnished one of the most unique cars on display, an old 1902 electric auto which some claimed had been used by John Greenleaf Whittier at Oak Knoll when the famed poet spent the last years of his life as an active resident and townsman of Danvers.

The Beverly Gas & Electric Company drew a prize winning float showing an old lamp-lighter doing his rounds. From time to time someone astride an old fashioned bicycle, with the large wheel in front and small wheel in the rear, rode in and out and around the chugging replicas of the automobiles of a by gone era.

Attractively decorated with flowers, another prize winner, the C. F. Tompkins float, drew rounds of applause and favorable comment, while other onlookers were sweetened up for the last Division by the appearance of another prize winner the Putnam Pantries Candy firm's entry, a horse drawn carriage with a large copper kettle really steaming. A rider tossed sample candy kisses to spectators as the carriage rolled along, which may have helped the judges give this float a prize.

The Ninth Division representing Danvers' diversified industries was announced by Scout Kenneth Healey and was Marshalled by Karl M. Bayley. The Topsfield American Legion Band furnished music for this Division.

First in appearance and a first prize winner the Creese & Cook float delightfully detailed was undeniably artistic, unique, and original. It depicted The Old Lady Who Lived In A Shoe, a huge shoe with broods of children hanging out its many windows, and the old lady herself sweeping out the door of the shoe. The float was most interesting because tanning of leather is one of Danvers' oldest industries and the Creese & Cook firm is one of the oldest industries still in operation today.

The Sylvania float which came next carried a photographic history of mural size of one of Danvers' industries which grew to national proportions and which was founded by Frank A. Poor a native of the town.

Another native industry, that of baby shoe manufacturing, The Ideal Baby Shoe firm founded by the late Mrs. Adra L. Day, was outstanding as another prizewinner.

The Friend Box Company float was another prominent in-





dustrial exhibit, attractively portraying that firm's high calibre of workmanship in the making of paper boxes.

Mr. Lester D. Friend's son Joseph who operates The Yankee Shop, adjacent to the box firm, became a prize winner with his float of a locomotive hauling a flat car on which was stationed a blacksmith shop in full operation with an iron worker, Joe himself, hammering on the anvil.

One of the town's newest industries, the Craig Machine firm, focused on the past and present in man's efforts to conquer space. There was a balloon and basket of man's first attempts to take to the air and by way of contrast a huge rocket, sleek and shiny, depicted a replica of what may be the forerunner of the space ship which may one day reach the moon.

The King Norwalk Vault floats of caskets and vaults as repositories of the dead aroused a rather solemn and sober feeling to this section of the parade which was brightened again by a virtual house on wheels as entered by Calvin Putnam Lumber Company, another old and respected industry in the town.

As a sort of climax to the parade the most recent industry to come to Danvers, the Hytron, manufacturers of electronic equipment, had created a huge television tube atop its float and from which periodically emerged top performers of nationwide prominence, male and female, who sang and danced while the float moved along the path of the parade.

Sitting in the reviewing stand with scratch pad and pencils sat three well known Danvers personages, Richard V. Ellery, local artist and mural painter. Richard Powers, local businessman, and Mrs. Arthur W. Gay, an active member of the DAR and Historical Society. Selected by the committee these three had the most difficult job of any who had anything to do with the entire parade. Upon their shoulders was placed the almost impossible task of judging prize winners of the floats which had been entered, and like all such decisive tasks, some had to lose and some had to win. That they chose and judged well goes without saying.

Following is the list of winners by Divisions: 4th Division: 1. Holten High Alumni; 2. CYO; 3. Danvers Wild Life (Danvers Fish and Game Club). 6th Division: 1. Knights of Columbus; 2. Catholic Daughters of America; 3. Maple Street Congregational Church. 7th Division: 1. Frank Prentiss & Son; 2. Wethersfield Farm; 3. Essex County Agricultural School. 8th Division: 1. C. F. Tompkins; 2. Beverly Gas &





Electric Co.; 3. Putnam Pantries Candy. 9th Division:  
1. Creese & Cook; 2. Ideal Baby Shoe; 3. Yankee Shop.

The complete parade from beginning to end was an everlasting tribute to any and all who had anything to do with such a stupendous undertaking. Within its long line of men and machines there was truly represented a history of Danvers, its geography, its people, and their long struggle in a new world and country, and how, through diligent industry, thoughtfulness, team-work, and idealism, that new world became a nation of people; of how Danvers as a community has continued to thrive for 200 years through countless changes, and may well look forward to another century of living, loving, and if need be fighting and dying for the right to be free men.

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## FIREMEN'S MUSTER

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BY RAYMOND J. GUPPY

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The Fire Fighters with 850 men in the parade made up the 5th division. Music for the marching delegation was furnished by the Boston Fire Department Band.

Following the marching delegation came the old hand tubs, 16 in all with representation from Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Many units had their own band or fife and drum corps. A group from Marblehead were outstanding for their depiction of the "Spirit of '76" a painting of this subject being a treasured possession in Abbott Hall, Marblehead.

The outstanding section of the division from a standpoint of the enthusiasm of the spectators, was the evolution of the fire department from its origin to the present day. Headed by a bucket brigade, the evolution was hand drawn, horse drawn and last but certainly not least, motorized equipment. Fifty pieces of equipment dominated this section, with representation as listed.

As an added note to show the size of the division, as the head passed the reviewing stand in the Square at the National Bank, the rear of the division was turning from High Street into Elm Street so that the entire division covered Elm, Holten to Charles, Pickering, Hobart and Maple to the reviewing stand as stated, about one mile.



In regard to CITIZENS HOSE CO., it is a new organization in Danvers having been started in 1951. At the present the membership is limited to twenty-five consisting of fire fighters, ex-fire fighters and non fire fighters. The purpose and aims of the organization is well defined in its motto, "Ambassadors of Good Will."

The following equipment was loaned for use in the parade, and we are indebted to the following:

Lieut. Lawrence N. Clark, Newton Fire Department.  
Horse drawn

Ladder truck, Athol, Mass.

Hose Wagon, Lawrence, Mass.

Hose Reel, Revere, Mass.

Motor driven piston pump, Thomaston, Maine

Lieut. Clark makes a hobby of collecting old apparatus and the above were in active service in the towns as listed until replaced by motor apparatus.

Manchester, Mass. Historical Society for use of their horse drawn steamer and the Highway Department for their driver and team of horses.

Lawrence Fire Department Mutual Relief Association for use of their model hose wagon, pony drawn.

The following for use of their horses:

Joseph Gates, Danvers

Loring Hooper, Danvers

Dunn Farm, Danvers

Hilton Farm, Beverly

The Stewarts for their pony

Creese and Cook, Danvers, for their hand drawn hose reel

A group of High School boys for making up the Colonial bucket brigade.

The visiting fire departments in the parade were:

Andover

Beverly

Byfield

Dracut

Essex

Georgetown

Groveland

Hamilton

Ipswich

Lynnfield

Manchester

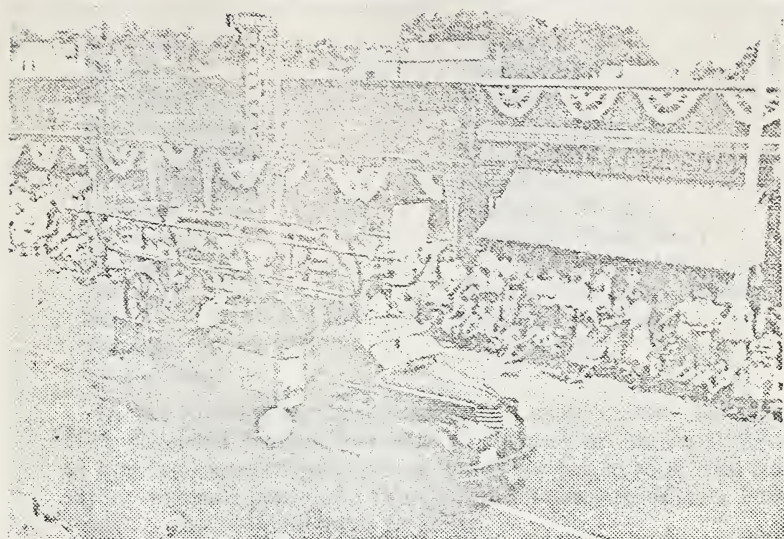
Marblehead

Medford

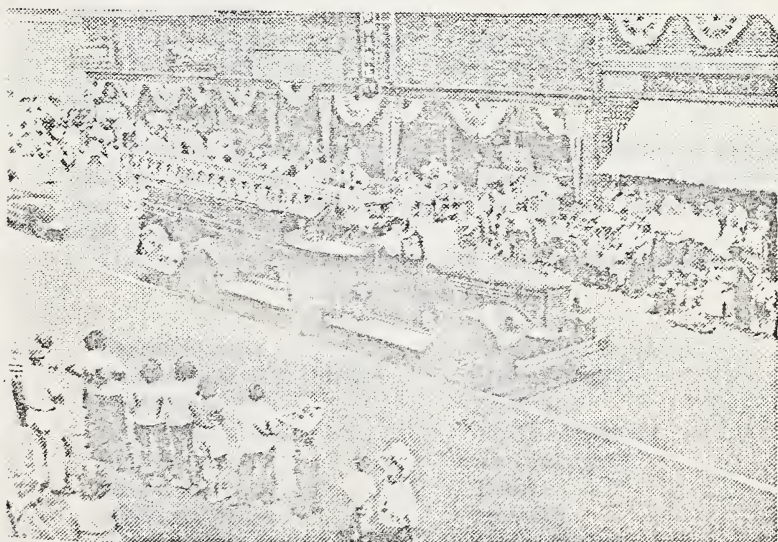
Melrose







PASSACONAWAY HANDTUB OF SEABROOK, N. H.  
Formerly "Old Ocean 3 of Danversport"



DANVERS NEWEST LADDER FIRE TRUCK

—*Courtesy Danvers Mirror Press*





Merrimac	Topsfield
Methuen	Wakefield
Middleton	Wenham
Newburyport	West Newbury
North Andover	Winchester
North Reading	Stoneham
Peabody	Seabrook, N. H.
Rockport	Johnston Hose No. 1
Rowley	Thornton, R. I.
Salisbury	Boston Fire Dept. Band
Salem	Swampscott Aux.
Saugus	Saugus Aux.
Swampscott	

In the afternoon, shortly after the close of the parade, a New England firemen's muster was put on at the Park. Several hundred spectators were on hand for the muster and hose-laying contests put on by the Citizen's Hose committee. Prizes totaling about \$1000 were awarded.

It was quite fitting that an old local fire kit, the Old Ocean No. 3 of Danversport, now the Passaconaway of Seabrook, N. H. should take first honors in Class A. Several Danversites were volunteers who helped pump the Passaconaway to its glorious victory.

The last Muster to be held in Danvers was in 1927 during the 175th anniversary of the Town, so this sport was new to a good many people and brought back memories of yesteryear to the older folk.

The hand engines assembled along Damon Street in preparation for the muster or pumping contest. Due to a delay of one hour in the arrival of the Judges, the contest did not get under way until 2:30 P.M.

The following hand engines took part in the muster:

First Class Engines (Pistons over 7 inches)	
Passaconaway	Seabrook, N. H.
Okommakamesit (Oko)	Marblehead
Protection No. 1	Newbury
Gov. Bradstreet	North Andover
Neptune	Newburyport
Essex No. 2	Essex
Alabama Coon	Ipswich
King Philip	Bath, Maine
Vixen	Berwick, Maine
Niagara	Brunswick, Maine



Second Class Engines  
(Pistons under 7 inches)

Torrent No. 1	Bath, Maine
Androscoggin	Topsham, Maine
Gerry	Marblehead
Winnisimmet	Chelsea
Hancock	Ashburnham
Deluge	Berwick, Maine
Merrimack	Andover

The winners in the various contests were:

*Hose Rolling*

1st. Dracut, Mass.	16.1 sec.	\$15
2nd. Johnston, R.I.	18.4 sec.	10
3rd. State Consvr.	19 sec.	5

*Dry Hose*

1st. Dracut, Mass.	15.3 sec.	\$20
2nd. Groveland	19 sec.	15
3rd. Middleton	20 sec.	10

*Wet Hose*

1st. Dracut	17.3 sec	\$20
2nd. Johnston	18.1 sec.	15
3rd. Groveland	18.4 sec.	10

*Company Coming the Greatest Distance*

Johnston Hose No. 1, Thornton R.I.	\$25
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*Oldest Piece of Apparatus Still in Daily Use*

Newburyport, Mass.	\$10
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*Muster Winners Hand Engine Competition*

*First Class Engines*

1. Passaconaway, Seabrook, N.H.	\$300
2. Okommakamesit, Marblehead	150
3. Protection, Newbury	100
4. Gov. Bradstreet, No. Andover	50

*Second Class Engines*

1. Torrent, Bath, Maine	\$150
2. Androscoggin, Topsham, Me.	100
3. Gerry, Marblehead	50
4. Winnisimmet, Chelsea	25

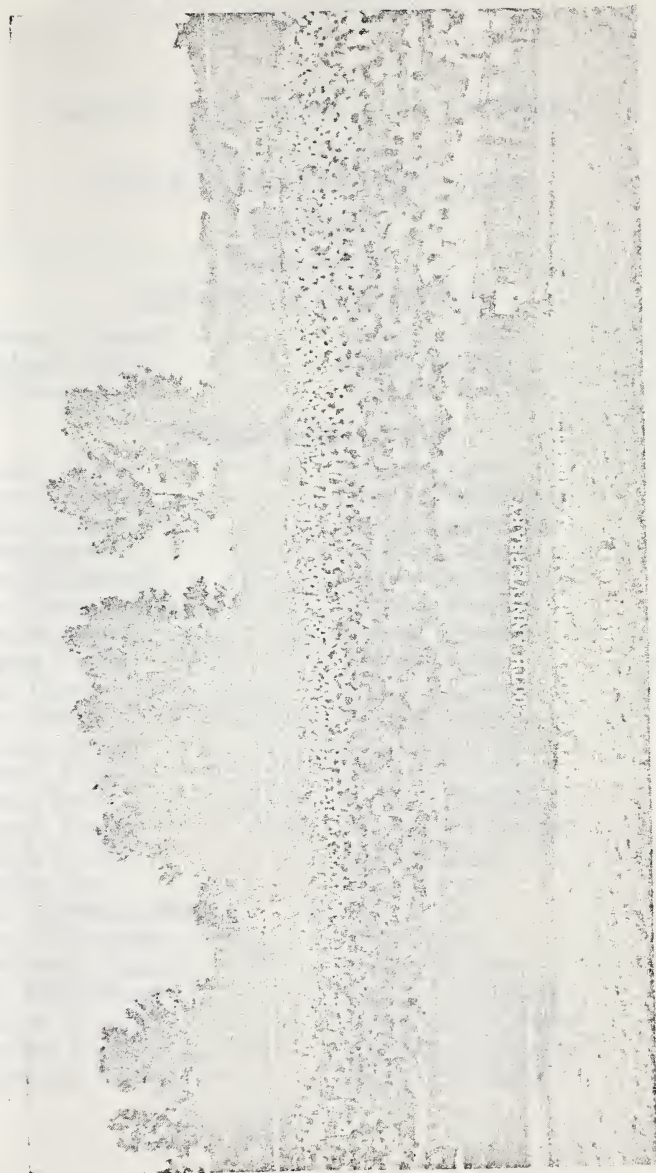
*Most Men in Line in Uniform*

Neptune, Newburyport	54 men	25
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*Mystery Prize*

Hancock, Ashburnham	25
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### THE HISTORIC BAKED BEAN SUPPER

A Partial View of the nearly 5,000 People who Attended this event at the High School Athletic Field at the Park

—Courtesy Ralph Ardiff





OLD FASHIONED BAKED BEAN SUPPER  
HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

---

BY RALPH E. ARDIFF

---

BAKED BEAN SUPPER COMMITTEE

Under the Auspices of  
THE DANVERS ROTARY CLUB

CHAIRMAN

Ralph Ardiff

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Vernon Clement	Arnold Smith
Richard Ellery	Willis Thorpe
William Moore	William Wolloff

TICKET COMMITTEE

Arthur Balser	Robert Layton
Marvin Barnes	Rex LeParmentier
Lloyd Belyea	Conor Lundergan
Max Berry	Bruce MacLean
Harold Bethune	James McGinnity
Dr. Clarence Bonner	Charles Mercier
Bradley Byrd	Frank Merriam
Frank Cooke	Newell Moore
Guy Creese	Charles Murray
Carl Doane	Harold Nylund
George Dodge	Harold Parker
Robert Fossa	Harry Partridge
Leslie Fales	Arthur Prentiss
Joseph Friend	Dr. Robert Preston
Ralph Gaskill	Donald Pope
Arthur Gay	John Prince
Dr. William Goldberg	Rene Scott
Bruce Goldsmith	Ivan Smith
Frederick Kauders	Irving Snyder
Dr. John Keane	Maurice Thrasher
Walter Kendall	Carleton Whittaker
Gordon Kent	Clifford Whittaker
Raymond Kerwin	Joseph Woodman



## PROGRAM

6:00 o'clock

NATIONAL ANTHEM	Mrs. Adrien R. Aeschliman
INVOCATION	Rev. William S. Nichols
BEAN SUPPER	Catered by Hicks
WELCOME	Ralph E. Ardoff Banquet Chairman
INTRODUCTION OF HEAD TABLE	Conor F. Lundergan Co-Chairman 200th Anniversary
GREETINGS	Congressman William H. Bates
CUTTING OF BIRTHDAY CAKE	Guy T. Cresse Co-Chairman 200th Anniversary
SELECTIONS	S.P.E.B.S.Q.S.A. Donald Pope, Director
BENEDICTION	Rev. Stephen O'Brien, S.J.
BAND CONCERT	Rigby's Band George Rigby, Conductor
FIREWORKS DISPLAY	

## HEAD TABLE GUESTS

Rev. and Mrs. Adrien R. Aeschliman
Major Joseph M. Ambrose
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Ardoff
Congressman William H. Bates
Mr. and Mrs. Alvah J. Bradstreet
Mr. and Mrs. Thurl D. Brown
Mr. A. Preston Chase
Mr. and Mrs. Guy T. Creese
Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Creese
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cullen
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Gay
Mr. J. Frederick Hussey
Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Littlewood
Mr. and Mrs. Conor F. Lundergan
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Merrill
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Murphy
Rev. and Mrs. William S. Nichols
Rev. Stephen O'Brien
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rice
Dr. and Mrs. John C. Stanton
Mr. Willis E. Thorpe
Miss Jeannette S. Whittier
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Williams
Mr. James P. Wrest



One of the outstanding events of the historic 200th Anniversary Celebration took place on Saturday evening, July 5, when nearly 5,000 Danvers citizens, old and young alike, gaily and expectantly made their way into Memorial Field and sat down together for the traditional old-fashioned New England Baked Bean Supper. From the very first moment that they entered the huge athletic field they were immediately impressed with the fact that they were taking part in an event that would be an important one in Danvers historical annals.

The field was an imposing sight. Endless rows of tables and chairs were set out in perfect alignment from one end of the athletic field to the other. This vast expanse of tables was covered with white linen cloths and the colorful dishes, salads and banquet programs accentuated their whiteness. The long head table had, in addition, beautiful floral arrangements done by the Danvers Garden Club and at the place of each head table guest was a real miniature bean pot filled with candy beans.

The months of planning and working together climaxed by the exciting events of the preceding few days had brought the residents of Danvers very closely together and as the crowds poured into the stadium and found their seats the atmosphere was alive with excitement, friendly greetings, and a cordiality that is usually found only at family reunions.

The festivities were officially opened by the raising of the flag and accompanied by an inspired rendition of our National Anthem by Mrs. Adrien R. Aeschliman. This was followed by the invocation by the Rev. William S. Nichols, who, as the head of the Historical Society's anniversary committee was in an excellent position to feel the pulse of the events leading to this climactic dinner, and his opening remarks set off the evening in just the right vein.

The dinner was catered by Mr. Percy Hicks of Lynn who has established a reputation for his ability to handle large crowds smoothly and efficiently. The dinner consisted of a choice of several kinds of beans, pickles, salad, hot rolls, muffins and butter, piping hot coffee, and topped off with delicious apple pie and ice cream. Mr. Hicks set up several mammoth kitchens and handled the mechanics as if he were catering to several smaller groups, and his uniformed waitresses operated with the precision and efficiency of a trained regiment.

During the lull that inevitably occurs between the time that the meal is over and the waitress is through cleaning up, members of SPEBSQSA led the group in a community sing. The





singers were conducted by James Peel and included Chester Wheeler, Donald Pope, H. Wesley Currier, Kenneth G. Sidmore, Arnold M. Mackie, Philip Hamlin, Frank C. Bennett, Walter E. Hyde, Richard Sullivan, Sterlyn R. Morgan, and Sandy Witham. Thousands of people present joined them in singing the old familiar songs such as "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" and "Down by the Old Mill Stream."

At 7:30 the program was broadcast for the benefit of the hundreds of people who were unable to secure tickets for this event. It was opened by a few words of welcome by the General Chairman of the Bean Supper, Mr. Ralph E. Ardifi, who expressed his appreciation to the many people who had aided him in this gigantic project. He expressed his thanks particularly to the Danvers Rotary Club who undertook the task of selling the tickets and accomplished it on a single Sunday afternoon in a house to house canvass.

Mr. Ardifi jokingly stated, "This great gathering has just consumed over 5,000,000 beans in less than an hour and besides constituting a record for an affair of this kind assures the lowly bean a secure place in Danvers history along with its more famous rivals the Danvers onion and the Danvers carrot." He then paid tribute to the Co-Chairmen, Mr. Conor Lundergan and Mr. Guy Creese for the tremendous amount of work which they had put into the overall planning of the entire anniversary and asked for a standing vote of thanks as a tribute to these two great leaders.

Mr. Lundergan was asked to introduce the head table which consisted of the town officials as well as the anniversary committee. He had a word of praise or a friendly humorous anecdote about each of the head table guests which pleased the gathering very much.

Mr. Richard Powers, Chairman of the Float Judges for the parade, was then asked to announce the names of the winning floats. The results were awaited with great anticipation and eagerness.

Mr. William A. Murphy then presented 25 dollar war bonds awarded by the Veterans Council to the eight winners of the essay contest which the veterans had sponsored in Danvers High School. The essays were entitled "Why I Like to Live in Danvers" and the winners were Deborah Hilton, Ruth Lewis, Ruth Connors, Richard Balboni, David Harris, Robert Charest, William Findlay and John Maguire.

The highlight of the dinner was the cutting of two huge birthday cakes, especially baked for the occasion. One by



Byrd's Bakery was a huge pyramid four-layer cake topped by two candles. The cake read "Danvers 1752-1952 Congratulations 200th Anniversary". The other, donated by Snow's Bakery was a huge replica of the Danvers Town Hall. As the two cakes were lighted the entire gathering joined in singing "Happy Birthday, Dear Danvers, Happy Birthday to You."

The first cake was cut by Mr. Creese with the assistance of his three year old granddaughter, Miss Pamela Creese. Mr. Creese wished future prosperity to Danvers and to the nation and ended his talk with this message. "May the people of Danvers have the wisdom to elect the best man to the presidency of the nation in the coming national election."

The second cake was cut by Mr. Lundergan who concluded his remarks by saying "May God take care of us (Danvers) forever". During the next twenty minutes while this huge cake was being cut and distributed SPEBSQSA entertained again with an excellent group of barbershop medleys which were enthusiastically applauded by the audience. Their program included "I Crave You", "Rockabye Moon," "Coney Island Baby", and "Keep America Singing". The historic supper was brought to a conclusion with a Benediction by the Rev. Stephen J. O'Brien.

Mr. Ardiffe had previously made arrangements to make it possible for all those who attended the banquet to take their chairs over to the baseball field where they could sit comfortably during a two-hour band concert by Rigby's Band of Salem with Raymond Eaton the featured baritone soloist, and the fireworks display. Observers agreed that it was the greatest display of fireworks ever seen on the North Shore and a fitting end to Danvers great bicentennial celebration—a friendly family gathering for supper, an excellent band concert on a warm moonlight evening and climaxed by a barrage of fireworks that could be seen and heard all over Essex County.

This letter appeared in the center of a full-page advertisement in the Danvers Herald and was posted in most store windows and factories throughout the town.

Dear People of Danvers:

An outstanding program of events has been planned for your enjoyment by the Anniversary Committee headed by Guy Creese and Conor Lundergan. One of the highlights of this Star-Studded Program will be an old-fashioned New England BAKED BEAN SUPPER to be held outdoors, on the Athletic Field on Saturday Evening, July 5 at 6:00 o'clock.





We expect at least 5,000 residents, old and young, to be at this banquet. Mr. Hicks, who has a reputation for handling large crowds so successfully, has agreed to cater for us and he plans to use his best tablecloths, silver and dishes. It will be an impressive sight—a real banquet with all the fixings topped off with delicious old-fashioned apple pie and ice cream.

The tickets will cost you only 99 cents for all this! It has been purposely priced especially low so you can bring all the children to an event that they will want to tell their children and grandchildren about in years to come.

There will be a band concert during dinner followed by a spectacular display of fireworks. This is an event that old residents and newcomers alike will not want to miss—a great chance for us all to sit down to dinner together and really get acquainted. This friendly gathering will serve as a fitting climax to our historic holiday celebration.

On Sunday afternoon, June 8, a group of 350 workers under the sponsorship of Danvers Rotary Club, will call on every family in town and extend an invitation to them to attend this momentous affair. If you are unable to be home, won't you please arrange for your neighbors to get your tickets? We don't want anybody to miss out—because we won't be asking you again for fifty years!

We'll be seeing you at the BEAN SUPPER.

Cordially yours,

#### THE BEAN SUPPER COMMITTEE

Ralph Ardiff, Chairman

Vernon Clement

Willis Thorpe

Richard Ellery

William Wolloff

William Moore

Arnold Smith

#### THE ROTORACLE

#### ROTARY CLUB

“YOU SAID A MOUTHFUL when you said BEANS.” — The Directors of your Rotary Club were particularly anxious to make an outstanding contribution to the 200th Anniversary of the Town of Danvers probably because two of its own members are Co-Chairmen of this great event—Guy Creese and Conor Lundergan. Ralph Ardiff had been appointed as chair-





man of the Bean Supper, and the Board of Directors at a meeting on Monday, April 28, decided to help him with this project as their contribution to the celebration. The supper will be held on Saturday evening, July 5 from 6 - 8 P.M. preceding the Bi-Centennial Ball.

The following six Rotary Club Directors have agreed to serve as members of the Bean Supper Committee—Vern Clement, Dick Ellery, Bill Wolloff, Willis Thorpe, Arnold Smith and Bill Moore. Their job is to get five members of Rotary, each to serve as Team Captains. As we are very anxious to make this an all-Rotary project, it is hoped that you will accept enthusiastically when you are called to be a Team Captain. The Captains' job will be to get ten reliable, responsible adults (not Rotarians) who will be willing to make ten calls (all adjacent houses on one street) on Sunday afternoon, June 8, for the sole purpose of selling tickets to the bean supper at a price of 99 cents. This will be the only opportunity people will have to buy tickets, and we are doing it this way so that everybody will have an opportunity to get them, but that nobody in town will be annoyed by being solicited more than once. It's going to be a wonderful meal for the money, and we want a bang-up crowd there to enjoy it. So let's all get behind Guy, Conor and Ralph, and let the town know that when Rotary undertakes to do a job, they go all out to do it well.

The key word this week is BEANS.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

We are expecting to see

All 6 Group Leaders — All 30 Captains — All 300 Workers

At the Richmond School Hall — Conant Street

Sunday, June 8 at 2:00 P.M.

Let's show Guy and Conor that Rotary is going to make the Bean Supper something to talk about

RALPH ARDIFF has asked us to announce that Willis Thorpe was the first director to submit his list of Captains for the Bean Supper Committee. To IVAN Smith goes the honor of being the first one of the thirty Captains to submit his complete team of workers. He secured ten male school teachers who should be good salesmen and typical of the high caliber of workers we are seeking to represent Rotary on this project. Will each Director please submit his complete list of Captains



to Ralph before the close of the next meeting . . . and CAPTAINS, don't put off getting your teams picked; do so as soon as possible.

1. The Town of Danvers has been divided scientifically into 300 sections of between 6 and 12 calls depending upon the proximity of the houses. You are responsible for the *houses* on your list — *not* the people. In other words, if a family on your list has moved, call on the family living there now and do not attempt to locate the one which has moved.

2. If any new homes have been built in your section since this listing was made, please consider them one of your calls.

3. The people are expecting you to call between 2 and 4 on June 8. However, if they are not home, you are expected to contact them during the following week.

4. Your list must be fully completed and returned to your Captains before Friday, June 13.

5. It is expected that the purchaser of each ticket will donate the extra penny to defray the cost of printing the tickets. It will also facilitate the problem of balancing the cash if the totals are kept in even dollars.

6. There will be positively no tickets sold for the supper during Celebration Week. All seats will be *reserved*, and your invitation will be the only one extended.

7. In making your call, simply state that you are extending an "invitation" to them to participate in the celebration, and show them the full page announcement.

Thank you for your cooperation.

#### THE BEAN SUPPER COMMITTEE

Ralph Ardiff, Chairman

Vernon Clement

Willis Thorpe

Richard Ellery

William Wolloff

William Moore

Arnold Smith



TOWN OF DANVERS

Two Hundredth Anniversary

COMMITTEE

GUY T. CREESE  
CONOR F. LUNDERGAN  
*Co-Chairmen*

Town Hall  
Danvers, Mass.

ARTHUR W. GAY  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

July 22, 1952

Mr. Ralph Ardiff  
238 Conant Street  
Danvers  
Massachusetts

Dear Ralph:

We should like to express our most sincere thanks to you for your splendid cooperation and magnificent handling of the Bean Supper for the Two Hundredth Anniversary Celebration. You did an absolutely stupendous job in arranging the entire affair, and it certainly proved to be the outstanding part of the celebration. It was cooperation such as yours that made the entire celebration such a success and one which we shall all remember.

Thanks again for a job well done!

Yours sincerely,

GUY T. CREESE  
CONOR F. LUNDERGAN  
*Co-Chairmen*





## INCIDENTALS

*Special Window Displays*

In shop windows on the Square were numerous interesting exhibits. Especially appropriate in a town which was the site of the first shoe factory in the United States were an old cobbler's bench and cobbler's tools, lent by Alfred P. Hutchinson; a collection of old boots, lent by the Essex County Agricultural School; and shoes built for the slave trade of 200 years ago. Other windows showed old mortars and pestles; old clocks, watches, and jewelry; antique china loaned by Thurl D. Brown; antiques and heirlooms lent by William Jordan; old fashioned baby carriages and cribs; a replica of the Town Hall in cake form; and the anniversary cake.

In front of Ropes Drug Company, famous in connection with the summer's armored-car robbery, hung a large cup with the legend: Ropes Drug Company, Home of the \$681,000 Cup of Coffee.

*Training Grounds Used Again*

For the first time since the Spanish American war, when military companies of Danvers trained there, the "training grounds" at Danvers Common was used for that purpose again on June 25 when Battery A, the Danvers battery of the National Guard conducted its weekly drill.

Under the direction of Capt. Delmer Runnals, the unit comprised about 50 men and arrived at the grounds shortly before 8 and spent about one hour going through drills and maneuvers. The unit confined its training to marching and did not bring along any of its mobile units.

Appearance of the military unit at the Highlands attracted considerable attention and cars were lined along Centre street as members of the battery went through their paces. The drill was arranged by Capt. Runnals to add color to the forthcoming anniversary celebration next week. Maj. Joseph M. Ambrose of the 102d Field artillery also put in an appearance to look over the Salem unit.

The training grounds, one of the town's historic spots, was left to the community by Deacon Nathaniel Ingersoll, as "a training grounds forever," however, it has not been used as such for years and recently has served as a playground for children in the Highlands area.



*Cost of Celebration*

The Town of Danvers appropriated \$15,000.00 for the expense of the celebration of which \$14,979.87 was expended and of which a detailed summary is recorded with the Town Clerk.

## Preliminary Expense

Publicity	\$ 70.00
Decorating Public Buildings	327.00
Lighting and Amplification	1,310.00
Postage	18.41
Historical Markers	160.00
Sanitation and Signs	394.53

## July 3

Youth and Twilight League	659.80
Bonfire	1,200.00

## July 4

Speaker—Dewey Short	400.00
Buses	80.00
Dances	652.44
Band Stand	25.00

## July 5

Reviewing Stand	175.00
Bands	2,519.00
Old Automobiles	100.00
Transportation — Naval Unit	73.50
School Float	84.41
Float Trophies	122.16
Miscellaneous	85.50
Firemen's Muster	1,531.91
Food — Hospitality for Parade	1,567.44
Bean Supper	702.00
Fireworks	1,028.95
Floral Decorations	53.50
Anniversary Cake	100.00

## General Expense

Essay Contest	75.00
Police Payroll	769.07
Medical Standby Service	65.00
Miscellaneous	630.25



*Historical Address Inserted in Congressional Record*

The Historical Address given by Charles S. Tapley at the 200th Anniversary was cited by Hon. William H. Bates of Salem, Congressman from this district, who had it inserted in the 82nd U.S. Congressional Record on Wednesday, April 30, 1952, at a session of the House of Representatives in Washington, in conjunction with the Town's 200th Anniversary celebration.

The extension of Cong. Bates' remarks in Congress on Mr. Tapley's historical report was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks, I am happy to call Nation-wide attention to the fact that the town of Danvers, Mass., will carry on a four-day celebration, commemorating the 200th anniversary of its incorporation as a town, from July 3 to July 6.

"Now a thriving community of 15,000, Danvers has had a long and full history, since its original settlement as Salem Village in 1626. I wish to insert in the RECORD the following article prepared by Mr. Charles Tapley, historian."

Mr. Bates then read the address given by Mr. Tapley.

*Town Cited for 200th Anniversary*

Resolutions congratulating the Town of Danvers on its 200th Anniversary, were enacted by the State Legislature on February 27, 1952, by the Senate and on March 5, by the House.

The complete text of the citation—a copy of which was received by the Town Clerk Arthur W. Gay—is as follows:

"WHEREAS—The Town of Danvers, most favorably located with easy access from large centers of population and large seats of industry, yet retains its natural beauty, looking from its higher lands eastward to the blue ocean and westward to the tops of Wachusett and Monadnock, will, during the current year observe the 200th anniversary of its establishment as a town, and

"WHEREAS—The people of Danvers have, from early colonial times, contributed greatly to the historical, intellectual and industrial progress of the Commonwealth, now therefore be it

"Resolved—That the General Court of Massachusetts extend to the Town of Danvers congratulations upon the 200th anniversary of its establishment as a town and be it further





“Resolved — That copies of these resolutions be forwarded by the State Secretary to the Town Clerk of the Town of Danvers to be filed with the records in the archives of the town.”

The congratulatory greetings, prompted by a Bill introduced by Rep. Bacheller of Danvers, was signed by Clerk Irving N. Hayden of the Senate and by Clerk Lawrence R. Grove of the House of Representatives and attested by Cronin.

### *Special Church Services*

Several of the churches in Town delayed their usual Union Services held during the months of July and August in order to have each church open for worship on Sunday, July 6. Many former residents and visitors who had come to Town for the anniversary, attended special services in the various churches on that day.

### *Essay Contest*

An essay contest was sponsored by the Danvers Veterans' Council to stimulate interest of high school pupils in the 200th anniversary of the town. The council included the YD, V.F.W., American Legion and Amvets' posts.

Essays were written on the themes: “What The Constitution Means to Me”, for the Juniors and Seniors. “Why I Should Be Proud To Live in Danvers”, for Sophomores and Freshmen. The essays were part of the regular class assignments and so all pupils in the high school taking English courses wrote themes on the subject. Many fine essays were turned in.

The judges were Leonard F. Nolan, Ernest W. April, Jeanette L. Bonville, Richard A. Jordan, and Frances G. Wadleigh who acted as chairman of the judges.

The winners were selected as follows: Seniors, Robert Char-est, William Finley; Juniors, David Harris, John Maguire; Sophomores, Deborah Hilton, Ruth Lewis; Freshmen, Ruth Connors and Richard Balboni. Each was presented with a war bond at appropriate ceremonies during the celebration.



*Window Displays*

Several interesting window displays of local mercantile establishments, paying tribute to the 200th anniversary, were objects of great attention to passers-by during the week of the celebration.

Among the displays was one of antique shoes at Rozanne's and the four-tier anniversary cake which was cut at the baked bean supper and made at Byrd's bakery. Snow's bakery had a huge replica in cake form of the Town Hall and depicted people and cars milling in front of it.

Kirby Footwear Store had a fine display of cobblers' tools, bench and equipment of yesteryear, along with old boots, which collection was loaned by Alfred P. Hutchinson. June's Jewelry Store had the complete collection of antique china-ware with Danvers Historical landmarks owned by Thurl D. Brown. Beverly Gas Service Office had a fine collection of antiques and heirlooms loaned by William Jordan.

Snyder's Jewelry Store had a fascinating display of antique jewelry and old time-clocks, including a rare large alarm clock. Tompkins' Furniture Store had an array of old-fashioned carriages and cribs that have thrilled many a housewife and mother in years past.

Suburban Quality Shop had a display of gifts depicting modes of travel in colonial days and antique chinaware loaned by the Dresser family.

Several other stores had interesting displays, one including photographs of football, baseball and basketball teams and athletes through the years in Danvers High, Twi-League and other teams loaned by several residents of the town.



# A THUMB-NAIL SKETCH OF DANVERS' EARLY HISTORY 1632-1952

By ALFRED HUTCHINSON

In order to trace the history of Danvers let us go back to the first settlers in this area. Up to the year 1624 there existed no organized settlement in these parts although probably a few white men had visited its shores at one time or another. In the year 1624 Roger Conant and his associates set up a plantation for fishing and trading at Cape Ann under the direction and patronage of Rev. John White and certain merchants and others in the west of England. As a result of repeated unsuccessful business transactions some of the party in 1626 moved to Naumkeag or Salem, which name was taken from a Hebrew word meaning "peace" or "peaceful". These pioneers were afterwards known as "The Planters" and Conant was their governor.

The Planters found excellent conditions in Salem for farming and fishing and the reports were so encouraging that in 1628 John Endecott with a company called the "Dorchester Company" set sail from Dorchester, England and landed that autumn. This latter group was not only looking for profits in a commercial way, but also expected to find religious freedom that they had longed for in their native land. Their grant of land extended in breadth from a line running "three miles north of Merrimac to a line three miles south of the Charles, and in length from the Atlantic to the Western Ocean".

Upon arrival Endecott, who was appointed as governor of the new colony, found nine houses and about sixty people with Conant from Cape Ann as the governor. After the two men adjusted their differences they reached the decision that Endecott would be the sole governor.

In the year 1629 the grant of territory was confirmed to them by a royal charter making them a body corporate and politic under the name of the "Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England". This contract, which lasted for fifty-five years, gave power to the freemen of the company or all those who were respectable members of the church and had taken an oath to uphold the government, to elect each year a governor, deputy, and eighteen assistants, to make laws and settle all questions of dispute.





The first year was one of fine leadership under Endecott and the sea was swarming with fish of all kinds. The Indians around Salem gave very little trouble since to a great extent sickness had depleted many of their numbers and of those left, it had sapped much of the aggressiveness that was to be found in other settlements on the new shores.

Until October 20, 1629, the supreme government of the colony was vested in the company from London but at that time it was transferred to Salem; and it was deemed wise to choose new officers. The new government consisted of John Winthrop, Governor, his Deputy Governor and eighteen free-men assistants. The Arabella came from Yarmouth with three other ships on June 12, 1630. "Seven vessels made their voyage three or four weeks later. Seventeen came before winter bringing about a thousand passengers."

The new governor was very conscientious and was well equipped to carry out his official duties. Yet there was much dissatisfaction with the place and especially with the later immigrants. This together with the tragic death of his son in Salem Harbor convinced Winthrop to move the seat of government to Charlestown where a considerable number of settlers had already gone from Salem. Had it not been for these facts, the capitol of Massachusetts might have been in Salem.

Endecott who had loyally served his term remained behind and was the first of the many settlers to be given a grant west of Salem in what is now known as Danvers. This grant given July 3, 1632, because of his great service, was for 300 acres of land in the present Danversport with the house being built near the new Hytron plant. He named his new estate "Orchard Farm" probably because of the many trees he brought over from England, and one of which, the famous Endecott Pear Tree, still remains. The farm was one of the most attractive estates in the colony and stood overlooking Waters river.

He often welcomed the great men of the colony and made visits to Salem and Boston in his boat. To the land which he had received from the General Court the town added by grant on its western side 200 acres more which was the "Governor's Plain". The Orchard Farm was in 1900 still in the possession of the direct genealogical line, being the property of the late Mr. William C. Endicott, Jr. whose wife today summers at the old Peabody mansion on Ingersoll Street.

Soon after the Endecott grant many others also received land in the Danvers area. Those who were more prominent



are: Skelton's Grant including what is now Danversport; Humphrey's Grant, partly in South Danvers and partly in Lynnfield; Francis Weston, near the First Church; Townsend Bishop, Tapleyville; Richard Waterman, Putnamville; Daniel Rea, North Danvers; Richard Hutchinson, Whipple Hill; John Putnam and three sons, Beaver Brook now known as Ferncroft; William Hathorne, the present Hathorne; Richard Ingersoll, East Danvers; Thomas Gardner in Middleton; Richard Davenport, Putnamville; Samuel Sharpe at the Plains; Robert Goodale, West Peabody; Job Swinnerton near Middleton line and William Nichols in part of Ferncroft.

These were a few of the first grants given by the General Court and many of the names are enough to show how various sections of the town received their names.

Soon many of the first grants were divided up or bequeathed to the children of the original owners and some of the lands are now better known by the second or third person who acquired them. These early men were mainly farmers who did not find the soil around the coast suitable for planting. So began the early life of Danvers.

For obvious reasons the settlers, growing in number more and more desired to be in degree at least an independent community. Hence in 1638 the families in what is now known as Danvers Highlands then called Salem Village, were granted through Rev. John Philips the right to establish a village, provided they built the district to be a credit to Salem. Such men as Hutchinson, Goodale, Flint, Needham, Buxton, Swinnerton, Andrews, Fuller, Walcott, Pope, Rea, Felton, Osborn, were regarded as among the founders of Salem Village.

The town of Salem included approximately 300 able persons about the year 1650 and although Salemites manned a fort, the able-bodied men of Salem Village were also obliged to keep watch with them. This, plus the fact that they were paying for the minister at Salem, as well as their proportion of the town rate made them feel more than ever that they should have their own church and pay taxes to the support of something they could enjoy.

In 1670 they asked to be set off as a separate parish and the request was complied with in March, 1672, the General Court confirming October 8th of the same year the action of the town. The 8th of October, 1672, was thus the birthday of the First Parish of Danvers. The church stood on the north side of Hobart Street near where Forest Street joins the same.





The new parish, called "Salem Village Parish", included all the families living in the territory now covered by Danvers (except Danversport), about half of Peabody and a portion of Beverly.

This territory was set off for parish purposes only. A parish in those days was in reality the town, and in the parish meetings all matters relating to the schools, roads, raising of men and money in time of war, as well as the support of the preaching were discussed. Therefore these parish records are substantially the records of town business up to the time the town of Danvers was set off from Salem in 1752.

As previously mentioned from the time of Governor Endecott's grant many other men desiring to move inland also received grants. Taken from J. W. Hanson's History of the Town of Danvers are a few of these. Henry Bartholomew, arrived Nov. 7, 1635, 110 acres near Whipple Hill, N.W. of Gov. Endecott's Orchard Farm. Townsend Bishop granted land 1635, 300 acres bounded E. by Orchard Farm, N. by Crane River and Tapley's Brook, S. by the head of Water's River, etc.

Emanuel Downing granted 500 acres of land in 1638 near Bishop's. This large tract included the Plains and all the land between Beaver and Frostfish Brooks as far as the northern spur of Putnam's Hill.

William Hathorne, 200 acres in 1636 NW of Newburyport Turnpike between that and Middleton.

Lawrence Leach, land near Blind Hole.

The above are only a few of the grants which went as far in acres as the present Reading line, including Peabody, Middleton, Topsfield, and that general area. They were designated by being near a hill, brook, or bordering one of the largest grants such as Governor Endecott's, Townsend Bishop's, etc. These men were mostly men seeking to make a living by the earth. Their territory was called "The Farms" and hence the name "The Farmers" were given to these people in all signed documents of the earliest days.

"The Farmers" after obtaining consent from the General Court to become a parish in 1672 built the first meeting house in 1673 as was previously mentioned. This building was only 34 feet by 28 feet, a far cry from the churches of today, but a building that served its purpose as completely as the later ones.

At the same time a military company was formed and adults





of every description joined it including men much beyond middle life. Titles of ranks once obtained in the Militia were never forsaken by the "Farmers". Their training place from the earliest times was the "Common" at Danvers Highlands which in 1709 was given to the inhabitants of Salem Village as a training place forever and although it hasn't always been used as such from the military view, it has "trained" many a young person by affording a field for baseball and other recreational activities.

All this activity at the "Old Training Field" proved to be the beginning of a new career for many of the men in the community and there have been, from the first militia, many leaders in America's bid for freedom, however distant the scene.

At the time, the Indians in other parts of New England were threatening and in 1675 while Rev. James Bayley was the first minister of the Village church, King Philip's War broke forth and made the wide frontier for three hundred miles the scene of dreadful atrocities. The wholesale massacre of the brave Capt. Thomas Lothrop of Beverly and his company, the "Flower of Essex" at Bloody Brook near Deerfield aroused Massachusetts more than ever to a sense of peril and the duty of the hour. Nine men from the village are said to have shared in the awful sacrifice. On Dec. 19, 1675 a thousand Massachusetts soldiers, many of them from Danvers, marched through deep snows and fiercely attacked the Narragansetts at their island stronghold, killing a thousand, and taking prisoner hundreds of others. Two officers from Salem Village were killed in this bloody engagement, Capt. Joseph Gardner and Capt. Nathaniel Davenport.

In 1676, in back of the present parsonage of the First Church in the Highlands, a watch tower was erected on a knoll that was at that time much higher than it is today. It was designed for observation and defense against the Indians. Even at this period when there had been very little Indian trouble in the village, men who wandered into the outskirts of the town through what was then a wilderness took their lives into their hands. Several men who ventured too far were killed.

Little by little, people of the village were banding together through mutual protection and the need to work together in their building projects and the clearing away of the land. The foundations of all the houses were made of huge boulders that



were dragged into place with oxen and the assistance that one farmer was able to give to another. In 1689, as they more and more realized that the church was their unifying force, they drew up a covenant that was the beginning of the First Church today.

During this period there also was a change in the government of the colonies. The Colonial Charter with its governor, deputy governor and eighteen assistants, was surrendered in 1684 and a president and council took over until 1692. Sir Edmund Andros, the president, proved so inefficient and uncooperative that not only did the colonies ignore his obnoxious rule but William and Mary of the mother country recalled him. In 1692 a new charter provided that the officers of the province should consist of a Governor, Deputy Governor and Secretary to be appointed by the King instead of the people. This restricted their liberty of the people and may be regarded as a source of the future troubles with England. The charter provided that twenty-eight councilors should be chosen by the people and gave each town the authority to send two deputies to the General Court. But for all this apparent freedom the power was in the hands of the King. This was another factor in the binding together of the "Farmers" against what they considered government without representation.

Although the new church covenant was intended and did bring unity and religious instruction to the people of the Village later, it certainly was dealt a tragic blow in the third year of its infancy. In the year 1692 the witchcraft delusion broke out. The first outbreak of the strange phenomena occurred in the family of Samuel Parris, then minister of the First Village Church, and the location of the house in which this historic event took place is in the field off Centre Street behind the house now owned by Alfred Hutchinson. Before the frenzy was over twenty unfortunate people had sacrificed their lives because of the inability of the men of the village to judge between superstition and reality.

Thus 1692 saw the beginning and end of witchcraft and there has since been no more peaceful, industrious, intelligent, and Christian community or parish than the one within the bounds of which the evil first appeared and was most rampant and destructive.

More and more, during the last few years of the 17th century were the people of the village cognizant of the fact that they were growing and that to keep up with the times they must





have a more up to date church, they must teach their children reading, writing and arithmetic, and they must let some of their outlying lands be separated from them.

For the first of these, in 1700 the parish voted to erect a new meeting house on Watch House Hill, the land being given by Deacon Nathaniel Ingersoll. It was in this building that all town affairs were conducted up to 1752. Secondly, about 1692, a school was established near the present Folly Hill to give the children of the village the opportunity of attending a local school instead of going all the way to Salem which had had schools for many years, although very few of the "Farmers'" sons and daughters attended. In 1700, the Rev. Joseph Green desiring to have a good teacher to teach the fundamentals of learning made his wishes known and in 1708 Deacon Ingersoll gave land at the upper end of the Highlands common and in short order the school was completed. This was the first school-house erected in the present Town of Danvers. In 1712 the Town of Salem acknowledged the school. Mrs. Deland, the first teacher, was the recipient of five pounds a year for two years. Later the custom of holding school sessions at houses in different parts of the village was inaugurated and the school-house deserted.

In the early days, what is now known as Peabody was then called the "Middle Precinct" and before that "Brooksby". During all the period just discussed it was growing and in 1709-10 the inhabitants, as was the custom in new communities, petitioned Salem for a lot on which to erect a meeting-house of their own. The appeal was successful and in 1711 the church was completed.

The same situation arose at Will's Hill near Middleton and in 1728, twenty-four from the village parish received letters of dismissal to the new church at Middleton.

From 1700-1730, the normal course of progression took place in the Village although beneath all this progress the idea of a separate town was prevalent. In 1732 Thomas Flint, Nathaniel Putnam, and Samuel Nurse were chosen at the meeting of Salem precinct and a like number from the Middle Precinct (Peabody) to prepare a petition to the town of Salem that they may be set off as "District and separate township". The boundaries were listed for the legality of the petition.

It is not known exactly what were the results of these petitions because the records of Salem proper and the villages are so blended together, but in 1751 another committee was elected





in the same manner to present their case again to the people of Salem and to the General Court.

In the year 1752, after more than sixty years of informal requests and in the last ten years almost open agitation, the citizens were at last rewarded and Danvers was incorporated. Although many privileges were thus gained, the prayer of the petitioners was not fully granted. Instead of a town they found themselves only a District and as such were cut off from sending a delegate to the General Court. The King had charged the Governor to consent to the making of no new towns, unless the right to seat representatives be reserved. In other words, no new towns should be incorporated but in case a portion of a large town wished to be separated it should be incorporated as a District, with all the power and privilege of a town except the most important factor of all, it should have no representation in the government of the colony. Thus the King gave them their request on one hand and took it away with the other. This was not a popular arrangement with the citizens.

In Hanson's History of Danvers the exact wording as to the two reasons that the General Court assented to the request are as follows: "Whereas the Town of Salem is Very Large and the Inhabitants of the Village and Middle parishes so called within ye same (many of them at least) live at a great distance from that part of Salem where the Publick affairs of the Town are Transacted and also from the Grammar School which is kept in said first Parish.

"And Whereas, most of the Inhabitants of the said first Parish are Either Merchants, Traders or Meehanicks and those of ye sd Village and Middle parishes are chiefly Husbandmen, by means whereof many Disputes & Difficultys have Arissen and May hereafter arise in the manageing their public Affairs Together,, & Especially touching ye Apportioning the Publick Taxes. FOR PREVENTING OF WHICH INCONVENIENCES FOR THE FUTURE.

"Be it Enacted by the Lieut. Governour, Council, and House of Representatives, That that part of ye s'd Town of Salem which now constitutes the village and middle parishes in sd Town according to their boundaries and the Inhabitants therein, be Erected into a separate and distinct District by the name of DANVERS, and that said Inhabitants shall do the dutys that are Required and Enjoyed on other Towns, and Enjoy all the Powers, Privileges & Immunities that Towns in this province by Law Enjoy, except that of separately chuse-



ing and sending one or more Representatives to Represent them att ye Genll Assembly, &c."

Jany ye 25, 1752

This request granted in 1752 was the actual date in which Danvers was set off as a town but not having the right to vote it was called a District. So Danvers citizens, when they read of the incorporation of their town, may notice on the seal, "The King Unwilling" and know that as of this date Salem Village was to take on a new name—Danvers.

The preceding sketch has given the first 120 years of the interesting history of Salem Village from the year 1632 when Governor Endecott was given the first grant, to 1752 when the Village and Middle Parishes won their battle for independence and self-government. The following is an account of Danvers' growth in the next 200 years.

How Danvers received its name can only be conjectured but it was known officially as such even as early as the year 1745. Most names of places have a definite and established origin. But not so with the Town of Danvers. The most logical and perhaps factual connection is that of Sir Danvers Osborne, governor of New York in 1753, who was in office when the grant was made for incorporation of the District of Danvers.

How Danvers received its name can only be conjectured but it was known unofficially as such even as early as the year 1745. A detailed article is included elsewhere giving several interesting accounts as to the name.

Meetings were held whenever so desired by the inhabitants of the new district and all one had to do was to place fifteen signatures on a warrant and address it to the Moderator. This was done whenever fifteen people had a bill or a request that they wished passed. At the first meeting it was voted that the citizens of the new district of the present Danvers and Peabody be allowed to pay their highway taxes by working on the roads.

At that time, 1754, there was nothing to be seen at Danversport, or what was known then as "New Mills", except possibly a rough road through the woods made by a horse and buggy, although there was no way then to cross the Crane River. During that year Archelaus Putnam moved down his cooper's shop and built the first house. In 1775 because of the natural flowage of water they built a grist mill that was the beginning of the business that is now known as the George H. Parker Grain Co. This, the reader might note, is over 100 years after Salem Village was organized.





The mill was very popular and a road was proposed from Danvers Square to the Port with much opposition by the people of Salem Village who up to that time viewed all the travel from the north and west. The road was finally built and the residents of the Neck soon desired a bridge across the Waters and Crane Rivers to ease the travel to Salem. The opposition to this new idea argued that the present road (which is now Sylvan Street) to South Danvers (Peabody) and thence to Salem was adequate. In May 1761 a road with bridges was laid out to North Salem despite the extreme opposition.

So much agitation concerning the maintenance of the road sprang up that in 1772 the General Court incorporated Danversport as a separate district, exempt from taxes and support of highways in Danvers. This condition existed 70 years.

In the year 1757, five years after Danvers was set off as a district, troubles with England increased and the desire for representation did likewise. In that year to ease the situation the petition was granted and Danvers was incorporated a town. The population was then 2000.

From 1760 to 1770 Danvers sent many men to fight the French and Indians and they gained vast experience for the war that was not too far in the future.

Events which led up to this great war of 1775 should be mentioned at this time. The various towns incorporated before this date were in their words, "being deprived of their just liberty and power", and when the Stamp Act in 1765 was enforced, it kindled the spark that was to lead to the Battle of Lexington ten years later.

In 1770 the merchants of Boston refused to unload tea from vessels in the harbor and ordered a Non-Importation agreement. The Page House episode took place at this time.

General Gage, the Royal Governor, took up residence in the "King" Hooper House on the corner of Sylvan and Collins street also known as "The Lindens". This mansion has since been removed, board for board, and "rebuilt" just outside Washington, D.C. General Gage also spent an hour or so each day in his office in the Page House which is still standing. With Gage were British troops that did not add to the friendly feelings among the Danversites.

Danvers military personnel, at that time, after their regular training periods, were to a large degree organized and although no actual shot was fired, the first British troops were met by an organized Danvers militia at the North Salem





Bridge two months before the Battle of Lexington. During the battle of 1775, 303 Danvers men and boys saw service and from this group several names are outstanding in the accounts of the History of Danvers.

The following were the leaders in this great conflict of civil rights: Gen. Israel Putnam, Gen. Moses Porter, Gen. Gideon Foster, Col. Israel Hutchinson, Col. Jeremiah Page, Col. Enoch Putnam, and Rev. Benjamin Balch.

After the hostilities with Great Britain, the people of Danvers settled down again to the work and cares of the day. New Mills (Danversport) sprang up overnight and took the lead in shipbuilding and also began its industrial growth which was to make it the sectional leader in the number and diversity of businesses that it is today.

Putnamville, realizing the need of a school, built in 1777 a schoolhouse. It was at that time one of the busiest and most prosperous sections of town and had a real need for educating its future citizens. The first shoe shop in the country was set up in Putnamville in 1787 by Zerubbabel Porter. New Mills, also realizing the need for education, erected a schoolhouse in 1785 and appointed Caleb Clark one of the early schoolmasters.

In 1787 the same opposition that was manifest at New Mills arose when a bridge was discussed between Beverly and Salem. In all cases the people were forgetting progress and only thinking of new routes in relation to the effect on Danvers trade. Their arguments were to no avail and a bridge was erected. Soon another bridge (Liberty Street) was built across the Porter River to make it more convenient for Beverly residents to go to Salem via Danversport, in the hope of still attracting some of the trade lost after the Salem-Beverly bridge was completed.

In 1789 Nathan Reed crossed the Waters River in a boat propelled by means of paddle-wheels operated by hand. He was the first to receive a United States patent, and he also invented a machine for cutting nails.

At New Mills a foundry shop was built where nails and anchors were forged although in 1800 iron rods and sheet iron became the products. In 1807 the iron factory was purchased by Benjamin Crowninshield of Salem.

During the early part of the 19th century District Schools were established, the fire department first organized, Jordan Lodge, A.F. and A.M. was formed with meetings held in the old Berry Tavern, the first temperance, the Danvers Moral



Society, was formed and a school was set up in 1816 for children of the Danvers Square vicinity to take care of the increasing school enrollment that previously went to the New Mills building.

In 1828 the parish rate was abolished and it was no longer compulsory to contribute to the support of the minister.

As was mentioned, New Mills was Danvers' fastest growing section and in 1825 it had the reputation of being the largest and busiest section of the town. Ships sailed for ports all over the world. Capt. Samuel Page was the owner of ten vessels, mostly schooners, and part owner of three more.

As you have noticed Salem Village was the leading and only organized section of the town up to the year 1775. New Mills, with its iron works, mills and shipbuilding then began to take prominence in the manufacturing field with the result of an influx of workers. Soon after Putnamville with its fast growing shoe businesses enjoyed unusual prosperity and was a keen rival to Danversport. Next to show growth was the Plains or what is now known as Danvers Square. Shoe manufacture was also the Plains' chief means of livelihood. This section in 1836 had a population of but 130 and it was only a few years before that there were only two houses on the Square. Soon a bank, stores of various types and shoe manufacturing plants sprang up. This was actually the geographical center of old Danvers and it rightfully should be the shopping area today.

The shoe industry was at its full growth during this period and in 1854 there were within the present limits of the town 35 firms making annually over a million and a half pairs valued at over a million dollars and giving employment to about 2500. Every ambitious farmer had a small shoeshop to help him over the winter financial hump.

The country stores, Perley's and Warren's, sold anything from meat to mousetraps, and they were the scenes of great activity and much rivalry existed between the two. Jonas Warren was very able and after selling his grocery business set up an extensive import business in grain at New Mills. Daniel Richards who bought Warren out also was successful. His store was located on the present Nesson site.

Proctor Perley conducted his business at the corner of Conant and Maple where Woolworth's is today. This family business was handed down and until it was dissolved a few years ago it enjoyed the reputation of being the oldest store on the square.





Next to show business activity was Tapleyville which had previously been farming land owned by several large land-owners. In 1843 Perley Tapley moved a factory building to the present site of the Tapleyville railroad stop and it was here that Perley and his brother embarked upon the carpet business. From that time Tapleyville boomed forward. Skilled labor was needed and an influx of workers came to the section. Many houses were moved there to relieve the subsequent housing shortage.

In 1860, fifty looms were in operation and here were employed about 100 men and 50 women with an annual output of 100,000 yards of carpet. In 1875 the factory changed hands and the business was disbanded five years later.

In 1840 Danversport came back into the fold of Danvers proper and the early road controversy was forgotten. Soon after, in 1844, the Maple Street Congregational Church was organized because of the long distance to the First Church and the increased growth of the Plains.

Just as business was getting a good start at the Plains, everything was swept away by a great fire in 1845. Eighteen buildings on either side of Maple Street were destroyed. The loss was \$80,000, a large sum for those days.

Travel and express service were beginning to become a major business at this time. The gold rush was on in '49 and several people left to get rich quick but no records of fabulous wealth by Danversites were reported.

In 1852 Danvers celebrated its 100th anniversary with George Peabody, the great philanthropist, as its honored guest. It was the greatest day in Danvers history. Everyone who could be was present. The town was decorated with banners and many important men were present.

On May 18, 1855, a petition was given to the General Court and Peabody, or South Danvers as it was then called, was granted its separation from Danvers. Sectional feelings had been prevalent for many years and it was becoming more difficult to get the two groups to see eye to eye. Jealousies arose and the town meetings were not representative, one group being envious always of the other. It was looked upon as a very wise move and one which was to prevent much strife and hard feelings later on.

As Danvers was straightening out her boundaries about this time, an agreement was made with Beverly that the land east of Porter's River, now called East Danvers, should become a part of Danvers. This was done in 1858.





Danvers again found herself facing a war and its citizens began to form companies that were to be soon integrated into the Union Army. If one reads into the records of the Civil War, he will find that Danvers families had 792 men (forty-four were commissioned officers) in this conflict and of these 95 lost their lives.

It took many years to erase the hardships that the Civil War had caused, but Danvers was destined to grow and remain a leading town in the future of the country.

In 1865 a distinctly Unitarian society was formed and in 1873 the Methodist Church was built. In 1878 a chapel was erected on Putnam Street for the Seventh Day Adventists.

1884 saw the first water system in Danvers when an article was passed authorizing the town to take water from both Middleton and Swan's Ponds. At the same time Hathorne Hill was selected as a hospital for the insane.

The telephone, one of the greatest inventions of the century, was tried out in 1877 and many localities paid ten cents for the privilege of talking from one end of town to the other. In no time, telephone became the "talk of the town" and soon a line from Danvers to Salem was installed.

1884 saw the first horse cars that were operated on rails and it was possible to go from Danvers Highlands to Salem for ten cents. In 1892 the trolley car succeeded the horse car.

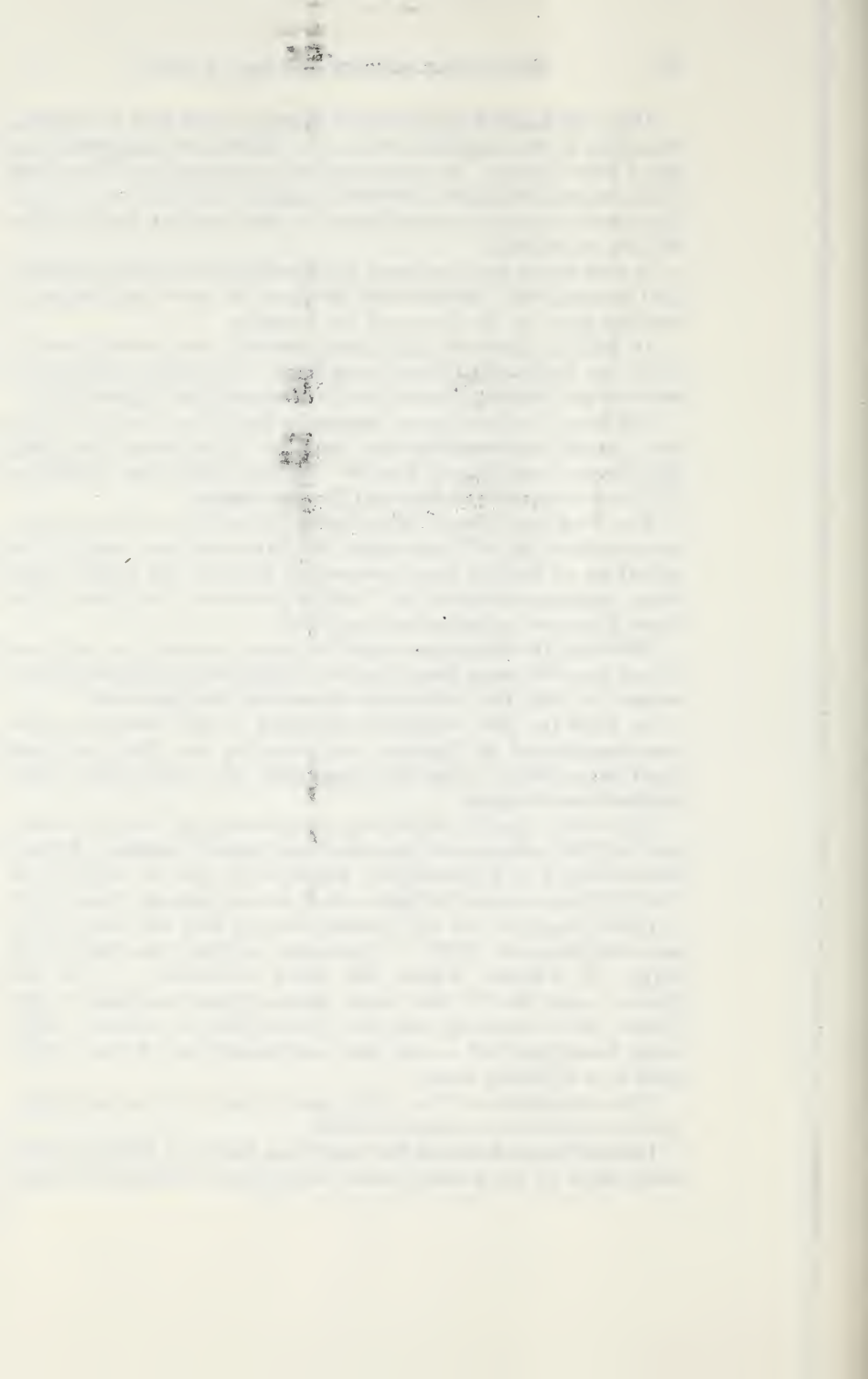
In 1888 the first municipal lighting in the Commonwealth was established in Danvers, supplanting gas that had been used since 1860. Also the same year, the Australian ballot system was adopted.

The school system which was outgrowing its limited resources in 1886 inaugurated the text book supply method. Schools were erected at Danversport, Tapleville and the Highlands. In 1895 pupils went to high school in the present Town Hall.

Danvers again saw war clouds loom up and war was declared with Spain in 1898. A volunteer militia was called with Capt. A. Preston Chase the chief recruiter. Co. K. was formed and its 60 men and three officers, including Capt. Chase, were mustered into the United States service. They went South but did not see battle although one of the number died at a southern camp.

The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the town was held in 1902.

United States forts all the way from Maine to Florida in the early days of the country were constructed for the most part



of bricks which were made here in Danvers. It is known that as early as 1732 there were brick kilns on the Endecott grant. How much earlier they were made here is a matter of some small conjecture.

The turn of the century found Danvers not only with its memories of the past but also with an eye to the future. New industries were helping to build up Danvers as a manufacturing town and at the same time increasing its population. Leather was still the leading industry and one could find factories either for the processing of leather or assembling the various leather parts into a finished pair of shoes.

Soon World War I developed and by taking many of the potential industrial men of the town retarded Danvers' progress. Many young men served in all branches of the various services with a great number on the front lines in France. Many of these men did not return and those who did found themselves stepping into an inflation period.

Danvers still had the trolley cars but the automobile was beginning to find an enthusiastic following. In the twenties one of Danvers' most beloved landmarks, the Berry Tavern, was torn down to make way for a bank and new stores to take care of the growing retail trade.

The town at that time was under the guiding hands of five selectmen, a finance committee, and a limited town meeting body. In the early thirties a new high school was built and named for Judge Samuel Holten, one of Danvers' greatest political figures. This was to relieve the crowded situation that was found at the town hall upper stories which had been the old high school.

In the early thirties also the depression hit Danvers and the number of manufacturing concerns dropped to a record low, while at the same time hundreds of men went on the Works Progress Administration. It wasn't until 1938 when the war clouds again loomed on the horizon that manufacturing showed renewed signs of activity.

That same year Danvers was hit by a terrific hurricane which struck the Eastern Seaboard and caused millions of dollars' damage.

In 1941 the call to arms again was heard across the nation and this town was practically stripped of men and boys between the ages of 18 to 40, with some even younger or older seeing service. For five years Danvers gave of its manpower and it wasn't until Aug. 14, 1945, VJ Day, that hostilities



ceased, although not without its total of dead and wounded.

From 1945 up to the present date of 1952 Danvers has taken great strides politically and industrially. It now boasts one of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. most modern plants, specializing in fluorescent lights. Hytron CBS is in the process of completing its ultramodern plant designed to manufacture television and electronic products; the Great Oak School has been completed this year to take care of the rapid growth of the town's population; the Town Hall has been given a very satisfactory facelifting; several large housing projects are in progress; the town manager form of government is under a trial period of five years and finally, Danvers last year was the first town in the state to fluoridate its water supply to aid in reducing tooth decay in children.

Travel was made faster and more convenient by the construction of the divided highway on the Newburyport Turnpike and Route 128, the so-called YD Highway, while as this is being written Danvers Square is getting a "face-lifting" by widening, recurbing, and repaving, plus installation of new type "daylight" towering white way fixtures.

Although many other changes have taken place, perhaps it is better to let these years age a little more before attempting to record them as past history . . . some seem so very much as if in the present.





## NECROLOGY

MRS. LOUISE S. RICHARDSON, wife of Ernest S. Richardson of 13 Putnam Street, died at Salem Hospital, Sept. 19, 1951, after a brief illness. She was born in Danvers, the daughter of Robert K. and Caroline (Weston) Sears.

Mrs. Richardson attended local schools and was graduated from Wellesley college with the class of 1899. She was a member of the Israel Putnam chapter, D. A. R. She was actively interested in the Historical society and served on committees for several years.

Besides her husband, she was survived by a daughter, Mrs. Hilda R. Prime, of Danvers; a sister, Mrs. Albert F. Learoyd, Danvers, and a brother, Henry K. Sears of Wichita, Kansas and several nieces and nephews.

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ALFRED PUTNAM, of 34 Summer Street, Salem, died Oct. 14, 1951, after many years of illness. He was the son of Dr. Alfred P. Putnam and Eliza (Buttrick). His father was a prominent Unitarian minister of Brooklyn, N. Y. and the founder of the Danvers Historical Society and its first president.

Mr. Putnam attended Boston University Law School, graduating in 1898 and was admitted to the bar, practicing law in Boston and Salem until he retired in 1932. He was very public spirited and in earlier years, served on Common Council in Salem, school committee, the old Civic League of Salem and boards of several charitable societies.

He was survived by his wife, Rebecca C., a daughter, Mrs. Katherine P. Morrish of Caterham Valley, Surrey, England and a son Alfred P. Putnam of Salem and two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held in Blake Memorial Chapel, conducted by Rev. Bradford E. Gale and burial was in Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem.

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MRS. ISABEL BATCHELDER, 92, of 220 Locust Street, passed away January 29, 1952 after a brief illness. She was the widow of George E. Batchelder, and left four children, Mrs. Henry N. Otis and Miss Olive E. Batchelder of Danvers, David H. Batchelder, Wilton, Conn. and Dr. Lawrence H. Batchelder of Presque Isle, Me. and one grandchild. Funeral services were held at the Calvary Episcopal church under the direction of Raymond A. Sullivan.



ARTHUR E. PERKINS, 74, of 10 Oak Street, died Feb. 9, 1952 after a lingering illness. He was the husband of the late Ruth Kerans.

Mr. Perkins was a prominent banker and former Danvers Electric Light Commissioner. He was a graduate of the local High school. He served as Treasurer of the Danvers Co-operative Bank from 1924 until his retirement in 1950. He joined the staff of the Bank in 1907 and was appointed a director and became Secretary in 1913. Earlier he was affiliated with Faneuil National Bank of Boston and Gordon Dexter Estate Trustee.

He was Treasurer of the Danvers Home for Aged and a 50-year member of Mosaic Lodge and Holten Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the "School Street Senate" which he attended almost daily.

Funeral services were held at Raymond A. Sullivan Funeral Home, conducted by Rev. Paul S. McElroy of the Maple Street Congregational Church. It was attended by many local town officials, banking and business associates. Interment was in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

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MISS LUCY W. MUDGE died June 27, 1952, at 20 Wadsworth Street, at the age of 83, after a long illness. Active in many of the town's organizations, she was a member of the First Congregational Church, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Gen. Israel Putnam chapter, D.A.R., Danvers Women's Republican club, Essex County Republican club, the China class of the D.A.R. and the Danvers Women's Association. She had been an active member of the Historical Society for many years and contributed many articles to the museum collections.

Miss Mudge was survived by a brother, Dr. Otis P. Mudge of Amesbury and three nephews.

There was a large attendance at the rites which were held at the Crosby Funeral Home, conducted by Rev. Adrien R. Aeschliman of the First Church. Cremation took place at Harmony Grove, Salem.

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JOHN L. CARTEN, JR., died at his home, 10 Emerson Street, Peabody, on February 8, 1953, at the age of 51 years. He was assistant federal milk market administrator in Boston at the time of his death.



Mr. Carten was born in Island Pond, Vt., Jan. 26, 1902, son of Mrs. Rena B. (Hall) Carten and the late John L. Carten, Sr. He resided in West Peabody for 24 years at Crystal Lake farm and on Orchard Street before moving to his late home. He was the husband of Katherine (Underwood) Carten.

Prominent in farm and dairy activities, he was past chairman of the agricultural committee of the New England Council, a member of the Essex County Farm Bureau, and the New England Milk Producers' Association. He was also active in many organizations, serving as a member of the board of trustees of the J. B. Thomas Hospital in Peabody for several years, part of the time as secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Carten was also interested in historical affairs. He was president of the Essex County Historical Society and a past president of the Peabody Historical Society. He was a member of the Danvers society and a speaker at its meetings.

He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1924 and Harvard Law School, class of 1927. He also was a member of the corporation of the Warren Five Cents Savings Bank in his home city.

Besides his wife and mother, he left a sister, Miss Virginia Carten of Marblehead. Funeral services were held in Blake Memorial Chapel, Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem.

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MRS. PHOEBE W. GRANTHAM died at 7 Peabody Ave., Feb. 16, 1953 at the age of 83 years. She was born in New Orleans, Oct. 8, 1869. She came to Danvers as a small child and lived at Oak Knoll, home of her cousin, John Greenleaf Whittier in his later years. She was "Red Riding Hood" of his poem bearing that title, and was seven years old when he came to live with his cousin Col. Edmund Johanson, her grandfather.

After her marriage to I. H. Caliga, the artist, Mrs. Grantham lived abroad and later in Salem for many years where she took an active part in social life. Later, she returned to live at Oak Knoll until after the death of Aunt Caroline Johanson.

She was survived by two sons, Joseph S. Caliga, Danvers, and H. Woodman Caliga, Texas, two grandsons and 5 great grandchildren. Memorial services were held some months later.





MAURICE E. FRYE died suddenly Feb. 21, 1953 at his home, 250 Locust Street. Born in Peabody, he was the son of Peter and Emma (Eastman) Frye. He was a graduate of Peabody High school in 1909 and of Phillips Exeter academy in 1911.

Mr. Frye was a district construction planner for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. A veteran of World War I, he was a member of the Pioneer club of the telephone company, the Essex County Electrical club, and the Maple Street Congregational church of which he was a past trustee. He had been resident of Danvers for 35 years.

He was also a member of the Historical society for several years, also of the corporation of the Warren Five Cent Savings Bank, Peabody; Jordan lodge, A.F. & A.M., Peabody; Scottish rite bodies, Salem; Mass. Consistory; Aleppo Temple, order of the Mystic Shrine and Drapeau-McPhetres post, American Legion.

He was survived by his wife, Dorothy; a son Maurice E. Frye, Jr. and a sister, Mrs. Eleanor F. Spaulding of Peabody. Funeral services were held at the Crosby Funeral Home.

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MRS. JENNIE PORTER SEARS, 87, of 37 Cherry Street, died April 16, 1953 after a long illness. She was the wife of Judge George B. Sears of Salem District court. She was born July 3, 1865, daughter of Henry A. and Georgianna (Putnam) White.

Mrs. Sears was educated in the local schools and attended Bradford academy. Later she graduated from Salem Normal School, now State Teachers' College. Prior to her marriage, she taught school in Danvers for six years. She was a member of the Maple Street Congregational church, Gen. Israel Putnam chapter, D.A.R., Mt. Burnet chapter, order of Eastern Star, Danvers Grange and the Historical society.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Sears left a son, Atty. Clark S. Sears, former town counsel and member of the town planning board, and two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Cromwell of LeRoy, N.Y. and Mrs. Miriam S. Gustavsen of Danvers.

Funeral services were held from the Crosby Funeral Home conducted by Rev. Paul S. McElroy and largely attended. Burial was in Walnut Grove cemetery with committal services by Rev. Dr. McElroy.



Mrs. NELLIE E. NICHOLS, wife of Rev. William S., a former president of the Historical Society, died July 14, 1953, at her home, 123 Preston Street at the age of 78 years.

She was born in New Milford, Ill., daughter of Charles and Phoebe (Horton) Johnson. During her husband's ministry she lived in Walpole, N.H., Pueblo and Colorado Springs, Colo., North Andover and Montpelier, Vt.

Mrs. Nichols was active in civic and religious affairs and was a member of the Danvers Women's Association and the Historical Society. She resided in Danvers for 21 years.

Besides her husband, she leaves two sons, Edward H. of Yonkers, N.Y. and Nathan P. of Danvers, four grand-children and one great grand-child. Memorial Services were held in the Unitarian Church of Marblehead.

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Mrs. MARY A. WESTON, widow of Walter P., of 57 Lindall Street, died Aug. 18, 1953, at Randolph, N.H., while she was vacationing. She was born in Shelton, Conn., daughter of Stephen H. and Elizabeth (Inman) Baldwin. She attended St. Margaret's School in Waterbury, Conn., Willard Hall School, Danvers, and Wellesley College, Class of 1898. She also studied music and sang for a number of years in church quartets.

Mrs. Weston married Walter P. Weston in 1901 and resided in Danvers until her death. She was active in many organizations, including the Art Dept. of the D.A.R., of which she was past president, former Regent of the D.A.R. and served as a state officer, formerly active in the Boxford Oratorio society and Salem Oratorio Society, member of the Maple Street Congregational church and the Historical Society.

She was a sister of the late Dr. Frederic W. Baldwin and was survived by a son, Stephen P. Weston, Danvers, and three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Bunker, South Walpole; Mrs. Louise Davis, W. Hartford, Conn. and Mrs. Constance Woodberry, Danvers and six grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Maple Street Congregational church with burial in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

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